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Blaine.... Center Plain.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

SPANIARDS WOULDN'T HAVE A GHOST OF A SHOW.

What Uncle Sam Could Do in Event o War-Ready to Fight on Short Notice -Would Sweep Cuba and Speedily End the Struggle.

Military Campaign Outlined.



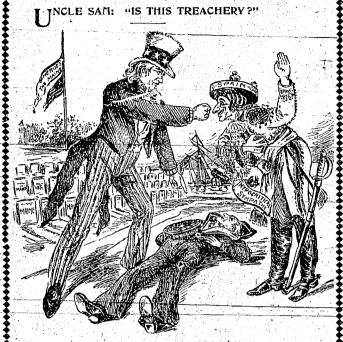
be powerless to con-duct a successful war with the United States This country has "got the men, got the ships the men, got the ships and got the money, too." Spain hasn't. The United States has a population of 70,000, 000 and Spain has a population of 17,500, 000. The United States is one of the riches countries on earth: countries on earth;
Spain is practically
chankrupt. One squadron of the United
States navy (the North Atlantie) is superior in strength to the entire navy of

By the Spanish system of naval noby the Spanish system of naviar no-menclature what is reckened by the Amer-ican and English system as a first-class cruiser is called a battleship. Thus the Vizenya and the other, ships of its class are known to the Spaniards as battleships, but by the British and American standard are only first-class cruisers. Spain has only one ship which would be reck-



British and American standards.

battleship according to the American standards. That Iowa and Massachusetts; armored cruis-PREPARING TO DROP SUBMARINE MINES.



ing, any force which they could find from a fleet would be speedily overwhelmed. Then there is the United States fleet, which could both help in the defense of the coast and operate against the Spanish possessions in the West Indies.

If the Spanish fleet game to the coast is a state of the coast and operate game to the coast and the state of the coast is a state of the coast in the state of the coast is a state of the coast in the state of the coast is a state of the coast in the coast in the state of the coast in the

If the Spanish neet came to the constitue American fleet would meet it off the point it aimed at and in all probability annihilate it. If the Spanish fleet concentrated in the West Indies, the North Atlantic squadron would meet it there and try the arbitrament of battle in those. waters. If the Spanish fleet split up, part mously, coming on the coast and part going to the West Indies, the American navy would be able to leave enough vessels to assist the forts and the land forces in the promitted States, this Government would be forts and the land forces in the promitted states. tection of the senboard, and could concen-trate an overwhelming force against the

is the antiquated Peiavo, not an effective ers New York and Brooklyn; second-class yessel. In comparing the naval forces of battleship Texas: the cruisers Detroit, ressel. In comparing the navni forces of buttleship fexus; the cruisurs Detroit, the two countries this difference in classification should be borne in mind. According to the Spanish system of rating bla and Minneupolis; gunboats Nashyille,

MAN THE PLAN

All this is giving Spain the benefit of every doubt as to her ability fo make a fight. The prohability is that there would be only one conflict, and that a short one, off the harbor of Hayana. Then it would

The most effective fleet that Spain could

******************* ern forts armed with modern ordninee. conl from England. She could not supply Even if the Spaniards did, at some under it to her transatiantic fleet. In case of fended point, succeed in effecting a land war with the United States the coal to ing, any force which they could land from maintain her fleet on this side of the water it, to her transatiantic fleet. In east of war with the United States the coal to maintain her fleet on this side of the water would have to come from England. Now coal is a contraband of war, and a British ship carrying cont to the Spanish fleet would be liable to capture. That some coal, would get to the fleet from England is undoubted for there never was a blockade yet in the world which was absolutely effective. But it is also a fact that chough could not escape the rightance of American cruisers to keep the Spanish fleet supplied, and what did get through would cost the Spanish Government enor-

pleteness of organization, an effectivenes which would astonish the world. The

mate of the Spanish may left in the West Indian waters.

Here is a list of our available vessels in the Atlantic: The battleships Indiana, the Atlantic: The battleships Indiana, rounition and fully manned, but every lowa and Massachusetts; armored cruisand opening of lines of communication has been finde. Our mayal authorities know now, and have known for months, see how cable communication may be estab-fished to various parts of the West In

MARTIN ON THE STAND.

Defendant Tells the Part He Took in the Luttimer Shooting.

Sheriff Martin, on trial at Wilkesbarre, Pa., went on the stand in his own defense told in detail the story of the occurrences on Friday afternoon, Sept. 10, and the conditions which led to them. "When we got to Lattimer," said the sheriff, "I told was about as good a place as any to stop the strikers from going any farther. I told my men that I would try once more to stop them, and if they refused, to fol-low them up the breaker. When the first

"One young fellow kept saving, 'Go or go on!" This fellow I tried to arrest, but as I had my revolver in one hand and my proclamation in the other I had some difficulty in doing this. Then several mer tried to grab me, two threatened me with revolvers and another made a lunge at me with a knife. Then some one gave me a

TO CHECK ROWDYISM.

National League Adopts Measures

by suspension or expulsion for life.

At Little Rock, Ark, the State Suprem Court decided on a charge of removing morfgaged property, that it was not nec essary to show that the mortgage was re corded before the accused could be con victed. Heretofore, it has been conceded that if the mortgage had not been record-ed conviction was impossible.

DIE IN A COLLISION.

Spain will receive no assistance what ever from any European Government in the event of war with the United States, whether arising out of the destruction of the Maine or because of American inter vention in Cuba. It is the general opin-ion of diplomatists in London and other capitals that the disaster to the battleship Maine is having an effect to postpone in stead of to hasten the intervencion of the

United States in Cuba:
According to London advices every European power received several weeks ago a frank, though informal, statement of A frank, though intoming, and the Cu-ban situation. It may be said without re-serve that the policy thus disclosed met-with no European opposition. This pol-icy, as understood by the British foreign

office, and cuttined by British diplomat-sts, is as follows: The United States since last summer has been insisting that Spain must restore peace in Cuba. Finally, the Sagasta cab-inet was given to understand that unless peace was in sight by March 1, the United States would actively intervene. This, while not technically an ultimatum, bewhile not technically an ultimatum, because it was not jart of a formal diplomatic correspondence, was, in effect, nothing less. The Spanish Government sorunderstand it, and so litt every chancellery in Europe. No European lower gave any sign of willingness to protest in behalf of Spain, though the Spanish Government at first hoped to secure at least the "friendly offices" of Austria or France to induce the United States to retrain from intervention. The artitude of Great Britntervention. The attitude of Great Brit ain has been particularly disappointing to Spain.—The disputes of the United States and Great Britain over various matters seem to have inspired the Spanish Government with a hone that som moral support, at least, might be obtained in London. The British Government has refused point blank to meddle in the mat-

WAS A CUBAN VICTORY.

Spanish Loss 1,000 Killed and Wound ed at Holguin

Reports of the recent battle at Holguin Province of Santiago de Cuba, have been received in New York. Instead of the battle being a Spanish victory, as represented from Havana, it was a disastrou defeat, followed by a retreat on the part of the Spanish forces. This information is the cause for a great amount of rejoic-ing in New York Cuban circles, because guns and amminition shipped from

Long Island less than a mouth ago were used in the fight.

Owing to the character of the country less than 2,000 of the Spanish troops could be brought into action when the Cubans opened the, and the Cuban force of less than a thousand men could not be dislodg-ed. Gen. Gavein's command did not reach its full strength until the fifth day after the fighting began. On this day the Spanish columns retreated in confusion, carrying the wounded to Holguin and leaving 200 dead on the field. The Cubans' loss in the five days' fighting was less than fifty killed. The real Spanish loss will never be known, as the dead and wounded were taken from the field at night. It is, estimated that nearly one thousand were killed and wounded. The Cubans in the field, according to the letters, are praying for the United States to strike a blow in order that they may attack Havana from the land.

Tuesday for the Lattimer shooting and my men to line up plong the road, as that inus or strikers came within 200 feet of us I went out and spoke to them and again told them to stop, but they called back, We no go back, we go to Lattimer mines.

terrible blow on the side of the face and I was knocked down on my knees, Just then the shooting began."

Most radical legislation was enacted Tuesday by the magnates of the National Burschall League, assembled at St. Louis in annual session. A measure for the suppression of obscene, indecent and vulgar inguage upon the ball field by players was adopted by the représentatives of the twelve clubs present without a dissenting vote. The provisions of this measure are most sweeping, and provide for the trial of guilty persons before a tribunal of three indges, to be known as the board of disci-oline, which shall punish the culprit either

Will Ignore Judge Rogers. The decision of Judge Rogers at Fort Smith, Ark., holding the United States Federal meat inspection law to be unconstitutional, apparently causes no con to the officials of the Agricultural partment, under whose administration the aw is executed. They regard the decision as one largely technical in character, and will not affect the practical operation of the law when applied to the inspection of meats intended for interstate traffic or export to foreign countries.

Wooden shoes are produced in France to the extent of about 4,000,000 pairs yearly. In the Province of Lozere they are maderby hand, 1,700 persons are engaged in their manufacture, and the year-ly product is more than 500,000 pairs.

Omnibus Filled with Pleasure Scokers

Run Down by a Train Near Chicago.
Seven lives were snuffed out and two
persons were seriously injured when an omnibus filled with pleasure seekers was struck by the New York express at the Western avenue crossing of the Grank Trunk Railread in Blue Island, a Chicago suburb, at 8:30 o'clock Saturday night. suburb, at 8:30 o'clock Saturday night.
The ninc persons were riding in a bus
driven by George Sauerbier of Blue Island. Sauerbier's son and the other occupants were employes of the Bellaire
Stamping works at Harvey, four miles
from Blue Island. They were going to
Blue Island to attend the birthday party
of Jennic Landgraff, daughter of Fred Bine Island to attend the birthal, party of Jennie Landgraff, daughter of Ered Landgraff, proprietor of the Union House. Louis Sauerbier, who was a playmate of the young woman, was the host of what was intended to be a merry surprise party. Fate intervened and the proposed frolic became a carnival of death.

became a carnival of death.

The pleasure seekers left Harvey shortly after 7 o'clock. George Sauerbier, a veterau and experienced driver, was on the box. The occupants of the bombus had no premonition of disaster, and as had no premonition of disaster, and as the wheels creaked in the snow on the lonely road they showed their good spirits by singing and laughing. The team was moving slowly west in Spalding avenue, which runs parallel with the Grand Trunk Railroad tracks, and turned into Western avenue, which crosses the tracks at an ungle of 45 degress.

The horses were almost on the tracks when Sauerbier says the headlight of the

when Sauerbier saw the headlight of the express train rushing toward him. With a sudden fear the aged driver whipped, up the animals desperately in the hope of clearing the danger line. But it was too late. When the horses were clear of the track and the omnibus-half way over the agine crashed into the vehicle and seven lines were destroyed.

engine crashed into the venicle and seven lives were destroyed.

Richard Water, the engineer, applied the air brakes, but the relocity of the train forced the engine a quarter of a mile before it was brought to a stop. A horrible sight met the eyes of the train crew. Impaled on the pilot of the engine were found the crushed and torn bodies of Fred Maserno and Jennie Willette. Hundreds of feet back was lying Thomas Hayes, terribly injured and unconscious, Hayes, terribly injured and unconscious while strewn about were the other vic

The first news of the collision which reached Blue Island was the appearance of the horses which had run wildly in Western avenue, dragging behind them the broken gearing of the bits. Foaming and puffing they galloped up the street and were sighted by Officer Harneck, who stopped them. Officer Harnock no-tified Chief of Police Cinnamon, who called Mayor Rehm and Commissioner Beer The party, which gleaned from the ap pearance of the rig that it had been struck at a crossing, started for the railroad On its way it met George Sauerbier, limping with pain, his head covered with blood. With tears he told of the disnster.

GREEKS GIVE THANKS.

Rejoice in King George's Facape from

Assassination.

The escape of King George of Greece from assassination has aroused a great patriotic outburst all over the country. Thanksgiving services were held everywhere. The King's counge and coolness in protecting his daughter is praised on every hand. The press is unanimous in condemnation of the outrage. A solemn Te Deum was celebrated in the cathedral,



KING GEORGE.

to give thanks for the King's escape. The metropolitan officiated and the ceremony was very impressive. The church was crowded with high state, military, and na-val officers, members of the municipal government, and well-known residents of the city. All members of the royal fam-

the city. All members of the royal family in Athens were present.

The police are scouring the country for the two men who attempted to kill his majesty. There has been a revulsion of feeling in favor of the King, who has been deeply unpopular since the war with Turkey. Telegrams have been received from everywhere in the provinces expressing unfeigued indignation at the attack on the King. His majesty declines tack on the King. His majesty declines to believe that the crime was of Greek origin. No Greek, he says, would lift a hand against him, and if a conspiracy existed it bad its origin abroac

TEN DEAD AT KALAMAZOO. Fire and Explosion in a Drug House

Make a Great Disaster.

At Kalamazoo, Mich., fire and an explosion in the Hall Bros.' pharmaceutical works Saturday night caused the death of ten men. A score are more or less injured, some with legs, hands or faces mangled or blown off, and others with their backs broken or maimed in some

other way.
The building, a four-story structure, was occupied jointly by Hall Bros, and the Kalamazoo Paper Box Company, the Inter concern having the two upper floors. The total loss is about 30,000, about \$25,000 being sustained by Hall Bros. The explosion is supposed to have been caused the ignition of nitrous ether, but the origin of the fire cannot be accounted for. The explosion shook the whole city, and the dead and injured were thrown from twenty to fifty feet.

Telegraphic Brevitles. Prof. von Liesenmayer, the celebrated ainter, died at Munich, Germany. J. H. Ayres has been commissione Mayor of Dyer, Ark,, to fill the unexpired

Mayor of Dyer, Are, to all the mexpired term of F. B. Love.

"American type, although 50 per cent dearer than the English, is used in more than half-the display work in printing educe in Leija.

Robert Kenny of Dickinson County, Kansas, will take a trip around the world as a result of a big apple crop last year, for which he received \$5,000.



At a reception given recently by a foreign minister a woman was discovered in the act of carrying off a large plate of chicken salad. She had slipped it under a rich wrap which she were and had pro-ceeded as far as the outer door when a detective in the employ of the caterer headed her off. This is hardly an unusual occurrence. At the public recep-tions women thieves have been accustomed to steal china, silverware and even common dishes. So great has become the nuisance that those giving the receptions no longer use their own dishes. A cater er is hired to supply everything and he also supplies detectives to watch his property. These detectives are sometimes in the disguise of maids, who assist the ladies with their wraps, but more often appear as guests in proper gowns and suits, <u>A short time ago a lady who goes in the</u> very best Washington society was dis-covered stealing valuable pins from the dresser at a small private dinner. She was confronted by her hostess and said she had slipped the jewelry into her pock-et so that it might not be stolen by the maids who were about the dressing room.

The most unique application for office that has yet been filed under this admin istration comes from Alonzo Bradford, who wishes to be postmaster at Haywards, Cal. Accompanying his applicawards, Cal. Accompanying his applica-tion is a letter of recommendation, sign ed by a large number of Republican politicians and citizens of the place, together with an X ray photograph of his left knee. The photograph shows that a bullet entered his knee at the joint, pushed up the kneedap and lodged between the bones o the upper and lower parts of the leg. The bullet is still there, it being impossible to dislodge it by probing, and the only way in which it can be removed is by amputation of the leg. Mr. Bradford stated that the bullet was received at the battle of Fort Donelson, and that he had carried it ever since.

The statement is frequently made that The statement is frequently made that Speaker Reed is a rich man, but'a close personal friend says that this is far from the truth. Only lately he said Mr. Reed was complaining that he had to live in one small room at the Shoreham and write for magazines, to eke out his income. The Speaker receives a salary of \$8,000 a year. His position requires that he live fairly well, and with a wife it must cost nearly this sum for regular current expenses in Washington.

There is a hopeless lack of interest i the proposal to legislate against the adulteration of flour and corn. It took Senator Mason two weeks to get a meeting of his committee our manufactures, and then there were only two out of five members present. The representatives of the Millers' Association read their argument to Senators Mason and Harris, but as there was no quorum nothing could be

It has been definitely determined that the Dupuy de Lome letter was stolen in the Hayana postoffice. It was offered for \$250 to the correspondent of a newspap in Havana. When he declined it the thief offered it to another correspondent for \$100, and then not being able to make a sale, it was offered an agent of the junta, and purchased for a price that cannot b ascertained.

There is a telephone wer in Washing ton which has got into the courts and Con-gress, and will undoubtedly result in the passage of a law regulating the charge than we have been accustomed to. The charges in Washington range from \$50 to \$120 a year, according to the distance of the subscriber from the central office and the number of messages sent.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY IS DEAD Well-Known Philadelphia Banker as Publisher Passes Away. William M. Singerly died suddenly at

bis residence, 1071 Locust street, Phila delphia, Sunday atternoon. Heart lesion was the immediate cause of death. Mr Singerly had been suffering for about ter days from a cold and had remained a home since last Wednesday, although hi

While sitting in his bedroom smoking a cigar he was seized with a violent fit of coughing and immediately afterward fel over dead. In the room at the time wer Wrs. Singer's granddaughter, Miss Mabel Singerly Meredith, and two servants. His son-in-law, James S. McCartney, had left n few moments before the sudden en came, leaving Mr. Singerly apparently in good health, apart from his slight cold. The physicians say they had frequently cautioned Mr. Singerly that his heart was

weak, as a result of excessive smoking and of late his cristom was to take a "dry smoke. Sunday however, his cigar wa lighted and it is thought that the smok brought on the coughing spell, the sever ity of which ruptured a valve of the heart. Mr. Singerly leaves a daughter Mrs. E. Singerly Balch, who is at present touring Europe.

William M. Singerly was proprietor of

the Record Publishing Company, president of the Chestant Street National Bank and the Chestant Street Savings Fund and Trust Company, which recently collapsed; and president of the Singerly Pulp and Paper mill. He was a mem ber of the Fairmount Park Commissio and until lately the treasurer, and a trus tee of the Philadelphia Commercial Mu seum,

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided against the claim of Eliza-beth Wetzel and others to 160 acres of land in St. Paul, Minn, valued at \$1,000. 000. The irregularity in the title on which the claim was based occurred in 1847, when the land was worth \$200. The court held that the title of the present owners had not been attacked for forty years and that it was now too late.

Attorney General Griggs was formall presented to the United States Supreme Court and was admitted to practice before that tribuoni,

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. S. CHURCH—Rov. R. L. Cope, Paster. Services at 10:20 o'clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. San-day school at 12 m. Frayer meeting over; Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are coc-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - Sunday-school at 12 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday ovening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Beg-A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every San-day at 2:00 p. m., Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Pather H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sanday

in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

FRED NARREN, W. M. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the w. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mosts on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-MRS. A. L. POND, President.

REBECCA WIGHT, Ecc. GRALLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121—
Meots overy third Tuesday in each mouth.

A. H. N. OR. See. J. R. MERZ, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137. deets every Tuesday evening ANTON LARSON, N. G.

C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.

feets every Saturday evening.
J. J. Collins Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST.

ERN STAR, Ao. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. MES. R. P. FORDES, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Moste cond and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. B. B. Wisner, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MES. F. WALDE, Record Resper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castic Hau the first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIUS K. MERTZ, K. of R. S.

AMBROSE MCCLAIN, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M. will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on

or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

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on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.

A Trial Order:=

Meantine the harbors of the United has encronched greatly upon the store she. They also believe that a state of prestates are fairly well defended with modhad in Porto Rico. Spain herself gets her paredness is the best guarantee of peace.

warships 3,000 miles from home is also an operation ealculated to deplete even a well-stocked treasury.

The supplying of food, medicines and military stores for the Spanish army in Cubu has been found so difficult and expensive from Spain that it hus been done to a considerable extent by purchase in this country. If there were war with the United States no further supplies could for from this country to the stranded army. go from this country to the stranded army and to convey stores and supplies from Spain if it is difficult in times of peace, DRILLING NAVAL CADETS IN COR DOCK Spain if it is difficult in times of peace, what would it be with armed merchant men and swift cruisers sweeping the ocean on the lookout for prizes?

Every supply ship would have to sail under convoy of cruisers able to beat off the cruisers of the United States. Spain's eavy could never carry on a war and supply sufficient cruisers for convoy duty at the same time. The United States could govern the convoy of the world in the same time. The United States could never the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could never the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could never the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could never the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time. The United States could now the convoy duty at the same time.

men. The army of Spain on a war footing is about 200,000 men.

In order to send to Cuba the 150,000 men with which she has been prosecuting her unsuccessful war there she has been when the insurgents are still in the field.

be all over.

obliged to resort to conscription and has obliged to resort to conscription and has sent out regiments composed of mere boys. Her legitimate military resources are exhausted, and in the event of a big war a levy "en masse" is all that is left her. This, she daims, would give her

1.000,000 men. But even if there were not such great discrepancies between the powers of the two nations Spain would still be at tremendous disadvantage in

The transportation and maintenance of troops in large numbers in a distant country is an undertaking fraught with diffi-

culty and involving a tremendous ex-pense. To maintain a powerful fleet of

varships 3,000 miles from home is also an

trying to carry on war across 3,000 n of ocean against an enemy fighting within easy distance of its base of supplies.

AMERICAN WAR SHIPS IN THE HARBOR AT KEY WEST. The Court of Inquiry held its ressions in Government Building in the foreground; Fort Tay or is in the distance on the left. Spain has eight battleships to our five, while according to our higher standard we have six battleships to her one, and that one "ine good."

With its regular army and organized militia the United States could put into the field immediately an army of T50,000 men. The field militia which might be called upon in case of need is over 10,000,000 men. The army of Spain on a war foot.

With the United States could put into the field immediately an army of T50,000 men. The harmy of Spain on a war foot.

With tis regular army and organized militia the United States could put into the field immediately an army of the called upon in case of need is over 10,000,000.

We have six battleships to our five, olis, Castine, Bancrott and Helena; dynal of in case certain cables are cut and to just what points dispatch boats must be sent. They know, too, about coal supplies, dry docks, fortifications, guns, depth of water, trite, Terror and Puritan.

Meantime, in the Pacific ocean the United States has the battleship Oregon and War Department and the War Department have together prepared a complete military campaign. Every detail is arranged. It is known just what

In fact, the Navy Department and the War Department have together prepared a complete military campaign. Every detail is airranged. It is known just what the fleets are to do, just what the army is to do, in case of war. No precious days will be wasted in preparing the plan of campaign, in deciding what is to be done. All that has been attended to. The plan is complete and perfect. Every ship, every regiment, every transport, vessel, every regiment, every transport, vessel, eveny desired. ery regiment, every transport, vessel, evry man will be sent to its or his pro place the instant the word of command is given by Congress.

If there should be a war the militia of the various States would play an impor-tant part in it. Months ago the War De partment sent out secret agents to make eports upon the State militia-the num ber of men that could be put in the field, their drill, discipline, equipments, batteries, field-outfit, etc. Having amassed all possible information, the authorities here know what they can depend upon. They know, for instance, that within 24 hours, in addition to a part of the regular or Federal army, 20,000 militiamen can be on the railway trains en route for the seaboard. They know that within 48 hours 40,000 men can be on the cars. They know that within the days, counting regper of men that could be put in the field. know that within ten days, counting regular troops and militia, 75,000 men can be mobilized at the scaports. In all 100,000 trained and equipped soldiers are available for the offensive or defensive operations of the Government.

Without any excitement or haste, or any pressure from the President or members of the cabinet, the various bureaus of the two military departments of the Government have for a long-time-been making preparations for active operations. It is a matter of professional pride with the chiefs of these bureaus to get all the business under their charge as near as possi lile to a state of perfection. The result is, that without wanting war, seeking it or expecting it, Uncle Sam is to day preply sufficient cruisers for convox duty at the same time. The United States could causily land an expeditionary force in Cuba. The case with which filibustering expedit are land there is proof of it. A strong expeditionary force princed with the army of Maximo Gomez would soon aween the mand.

Admitted Admitted on this side of the water would take 25,200 tons. Where is Spain going parel to anaze the world with the rapid-take 25,200 tons. Where is Spain going parel to anaze the world with the rapid-take 25,200 tons. Where is Spain going parel to anaze the world with the rapid-take 25,200 tons. Where is Spain going parel to anaze the world with the rapid-take 25,200 tons. Where is Spain going parel to anaze the world with the rapid-take are the will strike if it become necessary for blockading fleet now in Cuban waters the will strike if it become necessary for blockading fleet now in Cuban waters the will strike if it become necessary for blockading fleet now in Cuban waters the will strike if it become necessary for blockading fleet now in Cuban waters. She has little coal stored in Havana and Spain the war will be over in stryt days.

The chal with which she supplies her blockading fleet now in Cuban waters. She has little coal stored in Havana and Spain the war will be over in stryt days.

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WILL NOT HELR SPAIN. All Europe's Powers Refuse Her Even Their Moral Support.

MURDERS HIS WIFE.

CRIME COMMITTED BEFORE A SING SING OFFICIAL

Adrian Braun Takes a Base Advantage of a Friendly Call from His Wife and Assassinates Her = Three Western Governors in Pursuit of Outlaws.

A Helnous Crime. A Helnous Crime.

Adrian Brann, a convict in Sing Sing prison, New York, murdered his wife, who was paying him a visit. Braun was convicted of having beaten his wife, but notwithstanding this Airs. Braun forgave him and expressed sorrow because of his imprisonment. When the two met they have been they and were very friendly.

imprisonment. When the two met me kissed each other and were very friendly They sat half an hour conversing, only few feet from the desk of Detective Jackfew feet from the desk of Detective Jackson, who was present. Finally the officer informed Braun that his time was up, but Braun mended for a little time longer, saying: "Can't we have a few minutes more?" Because "of the trouble Mrs. Braun had taken to pay her husband a visit the plen was granted. Suddenly Braun raised his arm, and the detective saw the glitter of a long, thin knife. The convict brought the blade down with fearful force arguinst the left side of his wife's ful force against the left side of his wife's neck. One cut severed the great blood vessels and almost instantly the woman. was dead. Detective Jackson sprang upon Braun, but the convict had time to gash the woman's head several times more. Two other convicts who were in the corridor came to the detective's as-sistance and the nurderer was subdued. Warden Sage had bim removed to the deathhouse. Another knife, similar to the one with which be had stabbed his wife, was found concealed in his pocket.

BALANCE IS PRESERVED.

Falling Off in Wheat Exports Made Up in Corn Shipments. Bradstreet's says: "Nearly all signs point to an unprecedented volume of business being done or arranging for at the present time. The aggressive strength of prices, record-breaking bank clearings and continued large exports, particularly of the lower-priced evreals, a very heavy volume of business in iron and steel and kindred lines, and generally satisfactory reports as to the volume of spring trade at leading distributive centers are among the visible features of this trade develop ment. Few decreases in prices are noted, sugar being the most important, while the list of staples steady and unchanged numbers pork, coffee, lead and print cloths Trade is larger than usual at the central west, particularly in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, lumber and agricultural implements, the demand for the latter being a notable feature at nearly all markets. Spring trade has opened up well in the northwest and the jobbing trade is quite active. A further shrink-age in wheat exports, but a corresponding enlargement of the shipments of corn and the lower-priced cereals, is indicated this week: The total exports of wheat, flour included, from the United States and Canada, aggregate 3,252,000 hishels, against 3,722,000 bushels last week. Corn exports amount to 5,054,694 bushels, as against 3,692,000 bushels last week."

WAR ON WESTERN OUTLAWS.

Governors of Three States Planning "Campaign of Extermination.
War of extermination has been declared against the outlaws who have a for-

tified stronghold known as Robbers' Roost in western Wyoming. Steps are being taken by the Governors of Colorado, Wyoming and Utah to apprehend the murderey of Hoy, and if possible capture the whole porty of desperadoes known as the "Hole in the Wall" gaing. Powder Springs has for several months been the rendezvoirs of the gang. Their camp has been situated about six miles from the line of Wyoming and about twenty miles from the intersection of the Wyoming, Colorado and Utah lines, I has developed that financial institutions in the infested region are extremely wary of the outlaws. Banks in some towns are open only from fifteen to thirty minutes daily, and then the cashiers and paying tellers are surrounded by armed guards.

Lives Lost in Burning Mine. The Santa Domingo mine, in the Santa Eulnlia district, fifteen miles southeast of Chibuahua, Mexico, was burned. At midnight the night shift of 500 men went up the shaft to eat lunch, leaving two of their number on watch down on the 1,400-foot level. When the workmen started to return to their work they found the mine on fire and the shaft full of smoke. They could hear the shricks of the two watch men who were being roasted alive. The loss amounts to \$500,000.

Fortune for Archbishop Knin. Archbishop Kain of St. Louis, Mo., has been named as heir to a one-third interest in the \$2,000,000 estate of Charles A. Hardy of the Quaker City. Mr. Hardy was the editor and owner of a large Cath olic paper in Philadelphia. His large for-tune had been chiefly derived from fortunate investments in St. Louis real estate It is said that for the latter reason the archbishop was made a beneficiary.

Czarina's Health Improves. ... It is announced that the Czarina of Rus sin, who is said to have been suffering from slight inflammation of the lungs, following an attack of measles, is improving

Buys the Clay Homestead, Robert T. Ford of New York bought the Clay homestead in Bourbon County, 775 acres, for \$85,000, the bigges

Fatal Fire in Pittsburg.
One of the most exciting fires the Pitts on to the most exciting fires the Pitts-burg department has ever been called up-on to fight occurred at 614 Webster ave-nue, when one woman was suffocated and five other persons so badly burned that three may die. Exit, stairways were burned ont while they slept.

Small pox in Jellico.

The smallpox situation in the Jellico mining region, Tennessee, has become serious, compulsory vaccination has been predered and guards placed about the in fected territory.

Prohibition in Kausas.

A druggist has been refused a permit to sell liquor. This is the first permit applied

for in Olathe, Kan., under the present law and it was for signing this druggist's po-tition that ex-Gov. St. John, the former prohibition leader, was denounced a week

One Hundred Die in the Snow. One Hundred Die in the Snow.
Terrifes weather is reported from North-ern Persia, the worst known for a quarter of a century. The highway from Resht out the Caspian sea to Teheran is im-passable from snowdrifts. More than 100 persons have perished, and many others are missing.

The wheat market has eased up some lately, but it is predicted that the next wave will carry prices beyond all recent marks. May wheat dropped slowly from \$1.05 to \$1.02% a bushel as a result of a frantic stringgle of the "shorts," These seems to be no further doubt concerning a carcity of wheat in all the primary markets. Receipts at Dufuth and Minneapo-lls are steadily falling off. Armour is shipping wheat to Chicago. A careful estimate shows 5,000,000 bushels of wheat the northwestern elevators, and not more than 9,000,000 bushels in arrivers' hands. This is not more than enough to keep the Intil is not more than enduly to keep the mills going. In the meantime Leiter is shipping his wheat to Liverpool in just sufficient quantities to keep England from starving.—George French, Leiter's man-ager, predicts \$1.50 wheat before the next; rop is harvested. It is rumored that Armour is a convert to higher prices for wheat. Farmers are generally holding what little wheat they have, confident that they will profit by it. ARGENTINA PREPARES FOR WAR.

Will Purchase Three War Ships and Arms for 150,000 Men.
In view of the warlike preparations being made by Chill, the Argentine government—has deelded to purchase three war ships and arms for 150,000 men.
The people of Argentina are enthusiastic over the possibility of war. Many public officials have offered to give part of their salaries for buying war ships. It is not generally believed that war is imminent, but the people consider it their duty to prepare for an emergency in case Chill should refuse to fulfill her promises made in the boundary treaties. Pressed by snould recuse to fulfill her promises made in the boundary trenties. Pressed by public opinion President Uriburu has declared that there is no cause for alarm, and that the relations between Argentina and Chili are as cordial as ever. He adds, however, that the nation must be presented to evolutions and the presented to evolutions and the presented to evolutions. prepared to avoid any surprise.

ROUTE UP COPPER RIVER.

United States to Send an Exploring

Expedition.

The United States Government is about to send an expedition from Vancouver-Barracks to find a practicable route up the Copper river, Alaska, to the Yukon basin. While official information is not yet available, it is understood that this expedition will consist of fifty men and three officers of the Fourteenth Infantry; and that it will leave Vancouver Barracks for the north about March 15. The reindeer that were secured for niding the relief expedition to the Klondike, now abandoned, will probably be utilized in councition with the exploring trip up Copper river.

Effects of War in Cuba.

Before leaving Santiago de Cuba the of-ficers of the Montgomery gathered such data as to the state of affairs in the prov-ince of Santiago de Cuba as their short stay would allow. The province of San-tiago de Cuba contuined 207,511 inhabiants at the last census. Since the outbreak of the present war no accurate esthe present war no accurate as-timpte of the population has been made. Before the war the city of Santiage de Cuba had 50,776 inhabitants. This has been reduced to about 35,000 by the de-parture of most of the able-bodied men to take part in the war. This loss of popthere of about 5,000 laboring people from the surrounding country. In October there were 253 deaths in the city, in November, 320; in December, 424, and in January, 486; During the first week in February the mortality was only one-half of the weekly average of January. This marked decrease is attributed to the free distribution of quitine from the United States consulate. There is but one means of public relief in operation at present, and this is known as the cocking consolice. It is under the management of a German subject named Michaelson. The cocina economico is supported by voluntary contributions of the citizens of The Spanish government has not aided this charity as yet, but the au-tonomist governor. Senor Capules, has promised Mr. Michaelson \$1,000 toward its maintenance. Wood and coal are given-in addition to food, and there does not in addition to food, and there does not appear to be any urgent need of further assistance from the United States for the city of Santiago de Cuba. Eighty-hine citizens of the United States are now sup-plied with rations from the United States onsulate.

Tells of Murder at Revival. Henry Naggles, a Grant County, Wis-consin farmer, at a revival meeting con-fessed that six years ago he and two companions murdered a paddler near Fennimore, Wis, and, after robbing the dead man, cur his body into small preces, which they buried. He said that one of his companions was now serving a peni-tentiary sentence for another nurser and the other was living somewhere in lown. Naggles has been arrested and officers tre looking for the accomplice.

Ban on Gold Contracts. The Kentucky House of Representa-tives passed by a party vote an act to preent the making of a contract payable in old and making such a contract null and gold and making such a control and and void. It is substantially a copy of the Nebraska law, and prevents the discrimi-nation of either metal against the other, and declares both gold and silver legal tender in payment of debt on exactly the same terms.

Starved Into Insanity. Mrs. Matilda P. Rich, who recently starved herself into insanity, went to Aupa, Cal., asylum a raving maniae, with more than enough gold to have made her comfortable for the rest of her days deposited to her credit in the vaults of the Hibernia Bank in Sau, Francisco. She was a recluse and a miser, and worked and pinched and saved until her reason

May Not Inspect Meats. The entire system of government in-spection of ment which has been estab-lished in the packing bouses of the United States was declared to be unconstitutional, ineffective and void in an opinion hand-ed down in the United States District Court at Kansas City by Judge John P. Rogers, Federal judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who sat for Judge Phillips.

Bandits Fight Pursuers Bandits Fight Fursiers.
The two bandits who shot President
Taylor of the Bank of Bayard, Neb., and
looted the strong box collided with a sheriff's posse. The fight occurred forty miles
north of Gering in the sand hills. The
bandits made a desperate fight and it is
now believed they can never be taken

Powder Causes Fatalities. Henry Henner and wife of Lima, O., were away from home when their three little_children poured the contents of a can of powder on the stove. Two were burned so bailly they died in a few hours and the other survived but a short time.

Londed with Real Estate. Mayor Oscar F. Price of Jamestown, N. Y., has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. An overload of real estate was the cause.

Spain Preparing for the Worst. Madrid public is much exercised The Matter public is much exercised year. The report of the presence of a squadron of United States warships at Hong-Kong, as it is presumed the vessels intend (32c; butter, creamers, 16c to 21c; eggs, to threaten Manila, the capital of the Western, 12e to 14c.

CONSIDENT OF A HIGHER PRICE. Philippine Islands, in the event of war be fween the United States and Spain. The Leiter's Manager Predicts that Whent Impayedul, in an article headed "To Ma nila, to New York," quotes an unname nila, to New York," guotes an unnamed high personage who scouts the idea of imminent rupture, and says: "The presence of the warships at Hong-Kong is only Washington's policy with the view of contenting the lingues," The "high personage" is said to have added: "But America has not so many warships as to warrant such hold action. It the Yankees 50 to the Philippines the Spaniards will go to New York." The Globe remarks: "The Government is alive to the critical situa-Government is alive to the critical situa tion and is silently preparing, for the worst. But it is too diplomatic to disclose the procedure by which it is preparing for emergencies. Fortunately the tranquil preparations of the Government are the best assurances that it will be public, seeing the occasion requires it. The public, seeing the coolness of Senor Sagasta, should comprehend that he means acts and not words. However limited the public's confidence in the premier, they like ourselves, have confidence that better days will dawn promptly."

NINE LOST IN A SQUALL.

The Schooner Speedwell Capsizes Off
Marquesas, Near Key West.
The schooner Speedwell Capt. Collier,
from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was
struck by a squall while off Marquesas,
eighteen miles from Key West, and capsized. Nine persons were drowned out
of thirteen on board. Among the victims were three children of Capt. Collier,
and the cutier Nichols family. Bradley and the entire Nichols family, Bradley Nichols and his wife, their son and the latter's wife and five grandchildren. The family was from Bridgeport, Conn. Samuel Cates, one of the survivors, said: "Capt. Collier has been sailing in these waters twenty five years. He is not to blame for this awful thing. The squal come up like nothing I have ever seen around Key West. Before we knew it we were lifted off our feet and in the we're lifted off our feet and in the vater; and as for these poor people down below, they were penned in like rats. The wife of the younger Nichols rose to the skylight. I was cliuging to the rigging. She waved her hand to me, and that is the last I saw of her. When we got off two hours later they were all dead."

GIVES UP HALF A MILLION.

Allegheny Woman Marries and There

Allegheny Woman Marries and Thereby Sacrifices a Fortune.
It has been learned that Mrs. Marion Semple, widow of William Semple of Allegheny, Pa., was married to George T. Stevens of Detroit, Mich., the other day, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens left immediately after the ceremony for New York. After a few months they will take up their residence in Detroit, where Mr. Stevens is engaged in business. By marrying a second time William Semple's widow sacrifices a fortune. The last will of the late fices a fortune. The last will of the late William Semple was made Feb. 22, 1889. It reads in part as follows: "I devise all my real estate and give the income of all my personal estate to my widow, Marion Semple, so long as she remains my widow, and no longer." Mr... Semple was a weathy dry goods merchant and capitalist. He died about eight years ago, leaving a fortune estimated at \$500,000.

His Nerve Failed Him.

A man named Frank Boender made an attempt to commit suicide at Cleveland. He and a woman, whom he called Mrs. Stabe, agreed to die together. She took carbolic acid and he took morphine. They retired after having turned on the gas. Then he said his nerve failed him and he fied. Officers went to the Lake Shore House and found the woman dead, Boehder was locked up. ier was locked up.

May Demand Champagne.

It is very probable that Secretary of the Nayy Long and the officers of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Docks Company will require Miss Bradley to use champagne in christening the Rentucky, in spite of her-frequent after-nuces in temperance magazines that she will break a bottle of clear Kentucky

Old but Vigorous.

Captail G. E. D. Dimoud, who will be 102 years old May 1, is about to start from San Francisco on a pedestrian trip to New York. He helped build the Eric canal and was formerly United States quartermaster at St. Louis.

Californian Winemakers Organize Californian Winemakers Organized.
An organization of winemakers and distributing agents in sympathy with the grape growers has been formed at San Francisco, the object being to improve the present method of marketing the vintage of California.

Defeats the Old Party. ature took place throughout the province and resulted in a virtual, if not actual, defeat for the liberal government, which has held power for more than twenty-five

Fatal Fire at Bern, Kan. The greater part of the town of Bern Kan, was destroyed by the chitalling loss of all the principal business house of the town except four. Five residence were burned and one life lost.

Two Engineers Fatally Hurt. A wreck is reported at Harper, Ohio, on the Big Four, both engineers being fatally

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle common to prime \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.06 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 28e to 30e; oats, No. 2, 25e to 20c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 41c to 43c; potatoes, common to choice, ião to Gão per bushel.

Indianapolis Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rve. No. 2, 49c to 51c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5,25; hogs

S3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.475; wheat; No. 2 red, 97c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 20c; reg, No. 2, 53c to 55c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs. \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2; 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c

yellow, 31c to 33c; onts, No. 2 white, ove to 32c; ryc, 52c to 53c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No, 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; onts, No, 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 52c; clover seed, \$3.05 to \$3.10.

Miwankee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 31c; onts, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; barder, No. 2, 27c, to 43c, order

barley, No. 2, 38c to 43c; pork, mess, \$10.25 to \$10.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; onts, No. 2 white,

York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.09; corp, No. 2, 37c to 38e; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to

QUIET ON THE SURFACE.

Warlike Spirit of the People Has Somewhat Subsided.

TALK IS NOW LESS HOSTILE.

Verdict of the Naval Board Is Patiently Awaited.

Two Weeks May Elanse Before Official Reports Are Made on the Maine Disaster-Belligerent Congressmen Claim the Silence Is Ominous-Meantime Uncle Sam Will Be Prepared

The naval court of inquiry in the case

of the ill-fated battleship Maine is pro-ceeding as a court martial and keeping its proceedings to itself. The Secretary of the Navy says that he has no informathe Navy says that he has no informa-tion not given to the public, that he knows nothing of the character of the evidence taken, or the opinions or conclusions of the board of inquiry. What is more to the point, Secretary Long intimates that he does not expect to know anything about how the Maine was destroyed until the board of inquiry makes its report, which may be not for two or three weeks. With such positive assertions from Secretary Long, there can be nothing but spec ulation in Washington as to what the ver-

iccident theory.

In the absence of exciting news from Havana there has been a noticeable cessa-tion of the war talk in Washington. The conservative attitude of the President has reflected, in Congress, and members who first would listen to nothing but war are now disposed to wait patiently for the ship was blown up by design. The exactual decision by the court of inquiry. Perts in the navy also believe this, or now.
Members of Copgress, says a Washington profess to believe it, but they will await
correspondent, are gradually coming to
facts before expressing positive opinions.

see that events are moving fast enough
Method in the Stience.



BARTOLOME MASSO, PRESIDENT OF CUBA without any assistance on their part, and that if an outside explosion is proved and an indemnity demanded Spain would is more than hinted that in all probability the board will merely present the facts and say that they are too vague to make a positive declaration one way or the oth-

That contingency will produce new complications, and it is probably this which ias induced the President to say positivehas induced the President to say positive almost as soon as by that there is no immediate prospect of board of inquiry any war between this country and Spain. It is believed by a paring the way to reach a positive finding it will be exceedingly difficult for the State Department to formulate any kind of a demand upon Spain. The President will not precipitate the country in given whose the feeter who formulate the country in given whose the feeter who formulate the country in given whose the feeter who for the country in given whose the feeter who feeter who have the country in given whose the feeter who have the country in given whose the feeter who have the country in given whose the feeter who have the country in given whose the feeter who have the country in given whose the feeter who have the country in given whose the feeter who have the country in given the country in give the country in a war unless the facts are such as to justify him in the eyes of an overwhelming unfority of the people. He evidently realizes, however, the strained relations between the two countries and

condition for active service. It is distinctively announced that this is the ounce of prevention rather than the pound of cure and that the preparations will continue until all possibility of actual war has been disposed of.

The december these modern defenses. The denial at this time is looked upon as the beginning of more diplomatic maneuvers by Spain to delay and escape the responsibility for blowing up the Maine.

Excitement Is Abated.

out it may not be easy to stir the country of inquiry will not conclude its work and p again. Besides, it is now pretty well be ready to report for two or three weeks, inderstood that it is going to take a long and that in the meantime the Government



sponsibility which the members of this has already arrived when the ultimatum court have assumed. As high-minded officers they are naturally eager to acquit themselves with credit. The issue of war or peace between nations may depend upon their verdict, and this is no trifling matter to be rushed through in haste. All the investigation the court has so far been able to make in Havana was of a purely preliminary character. The members will-now have to carefully and patiently watch the wrecking operations for further evil instructions. able to make in Havana was of a purely preliminary character. The members will now have to carefully and patiently watch the wrecking operations for further evi-

Method in the Silence.

It may be truthfully asserted, however, says a well-informed Washington correspondent, that nine out of every ten men hers of Congress believe there is a deep significance in the scemingly dilatory tacties of the administration in regard to the disaster. They believe that President McKinley and the members of his cabinct are not so much in the dark regarding the information secured by the court of inquiry as is indicated by the official bulletins, and that there is method in the silence. Many of the members are convinced that the President is playing for time and that every minute is being utilized to make preparations for war. Other properties believe that the President has to make preparations for war. Other members believe that the President has received word from the court of inquiry that the explosion was an accident and that he is taking measures to have it appear that the court is making a most ex-baustive and deliberate investigation in order that no cry may be raised that a snap verdict was returned. At the Navy Department the impression

was given out that Secretary Long was greatly disappointed at the word which nearly certainly reruse it and thus justify came from Key West that the board of the President in interfering actively to preserve peace in Cuba. It is said at both several weeks. Secretary Long had exthe State and Navy Departments that pected all along that the report would be there is no disposition to delay the publication of the finding of the hoard, but it, more than higher than the did not think the President would be content. to wait so long and that an intimation to this effect had been sent to Key West. The members of Congress, however, are skeptical of the assertion that the President is no wiser than the public, and many insist that every bit of important testi-mony is sent to him in cipher dispatches almost as soon as it is presented to the

It is believed by some that Spain is pre paring the way to contest any finding that the battleship was blown up by acci-dent. With the wreck sinking deeper and deeper into the mud of the harbor, it may be difficult to prove any assertion to the contrary. It has been asserted by Spancontrary. It has been asserted by Span-lards that there were mines in the harbor, and there has been no denial until Senor the active possibility if not probability of a dispute arising which could only be settled by a show of force on the part of this country. ried by a show of force on the part of this country.

The President's desire for and belief in speace has not interfered in any way with the orders issued to the army and may to put the armed forces of the country intend It is dis denial at this time is looked upon as the

So far as the general public is concerned the war scare has subsided, for the function and excitement of the past fortunest and excitement of the past fortunest and excitement of the past fortunest, when the report of the court of dent that the administration has settled Everywhere in Washington abatement of unrest and excitement of the past fortnight is noticeable and it is now auite evinquiry on the Maine disaster is received, down to the belief that the naval board



EIGHT-HOUR LAW IS UPHELD.

Important Supreme Court Decision on a Case Appealed from Utah. In the Supreme Court at Washington on opinion was handed down in the case.

of E. F. Holden vs. the sheriff of Salt

Lake County, Utah, upholding the con-stitutionality of the territorial law fixing a day's work in smelters and mines in the

territory at eight hours.

Mr. Holden was arrested for violating

the law and was sentenced to imprisonment. He brought the case to the Supreme Court in an effort to secure a writ

of error on the ground that the law was unconstitutional in that it was calculated

to deprive a citizen of life or property without due process of law. The court held that such was not the case, but that the law was an exercise of the State's

police powers.

Justice Brown said in passing upon the case that it was not the intention of the court to pass generally upon the constitutionality of eight-hour laws, but that in

so far as State laws were exerted for

TYPICAL SPANISH SOLDIER IN HAVANA of the exceptional and unhealthful character of work in smelters or mines, because of bad air, high temperature and noxious gases, and house the wisdom of the State legislation. The decision of the Supreme Court of Utah was affirmed

CANNOT INSPECT MEAT.

Federal Officers Deprived of Their ment inspection of ment was declared unconstitutional. The opinion of the jurist s to the effect that Congress has no authority to create the office of meat inspector and to place such an official in the ramine the product before it is packed and shipped or delivered for consumption. The opinion was handed down in the case of a man named Harry Boyer, who was indicted by the Federal grand jury on the charge of attempting to bribe a Government meat inspector. Boyer is foreman in the fresh meat department of the Jacob Dold Packing Company. The court holds that Congress exceeded its power in creating the office of meat in-spector and that even if Boyer had at-tempted to bribe such an official he could not be held as an offender. His act, the court-decided, was not a crime against the Government. Under this decision the packers of this country may disregard the meat inspection statutes with impunity.

RATE IS CUT \$36.

War Begins Between American Roads and Canadian Pacific, Thirty-six dollars was ellipsed from the passenger rate of all lines between Chicago and Seattle and other north Pacific coast points Monday morning. The const points Monday morning. The rate hereafter will be \$31.50. Up to that day the authorized charge was \$67.50 on the same class of transportation. On unlim-ited transportation it had been as high as \$81.50. The cut, therefore, is one of mor

than 50 per cent.

No higher charge will be put into effect until the warfare between the American lines and the Canadian Pacific is settled, either by amicable agreement or the back ing down of one or the other interest, Prospects for yet lower charges are ex-ceedingly bright, for American lines are determined to make the fight a bitter one and the Canadian Pacific shows no signs of weakening,
The rate of \$31.50 will be applied

through Omaha, Kansus City and other Missouri river gateways, as well as through St. Paul. —Through Missouri river cities, however, single tickets will be sold on the rebute plan, purchasers being obliged to deposit the regular rate, \$67.50, with the agent who sells the tickets. At Scattle, \$30 will be retunded to the control of the con thera..."Three or more persons, traveling together may secure their tickets via the



Henry W. Corbett was on Monday de nied admission to the Senate as a Senator-from Oregon on appointment by the Gov-ernor by a vote of. 50 to 19. The Senate began consideration of the Alaska home-stead and railway right of way bill, and had not concluded it when it adjourned. The House passed the sundry civil ap-propriation bill after four days' debate. The appropriation for representation at the Paris exposition was eliminated on a point of order. The sudden change of sentiment which is often witnessed when members go on record was twice illusnied admission to the Senate as a Senator sentiment which is often witnessed when members go on record was twice illustrated. On Friday the House, in committee of the whole, where there is no record of the vote, knocked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay those who furnish the Government with information leading to the conviction of the violators of the internal revenue laws, and n committee an extra month's pay was toted the employes of the House. When the members voted on roll calls in the

in committee an extra month's pay was voted the employes of the House. When the members voted on rolf calls in the House, however, both of these propositions were overwhelmingly defeated. The House entered upon the consideration of the Loud bill relative to second-class mail matter, on Tuesday. The bill is identical with the measure passed by the last Congress, but Mr. Loud gave notice of an amendment permitting the the nar Congress, but Mr. Loud gave notice of an amendment permitting the transmission at pound rates of sample copies up to 10 per cent, of the bona fide circulation of the newspaper periodicals. This amendment removes much apposition to the bill. Mr. Loud made an exhaustive speech in its favor. Mr. Moon Them. Thund sends in amendment to the (Dem., Tenna) spoke in apposition to the bill, and Mr. Perkins (Rep., Iowa) in fa-vor of it. The Senate passed a resolu-tion for erection of a brouze tablet to the memory of the victims of the Maine.

memory of the victims of the Maine.

Wednesday's debate in the Senate on the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill was spirited. Mr. Carter (Mont.) delivered a vigorous speech in reply to that made by Mr. Rawlins (Utah), in the course of which he made a strong detense of the bonor of Congressional committees and of officials in the several government departments. One of the special features of the debate was a speech cial features of the debate was a speech delivered by Mr. Elkins (W. Va.), in which he explained that the Canadian Pacific Rallway was enabled to make war, upon American interests, and how and why the aggressions of that great rail-road ought to be stdfffed by the United road ought to be stopped by the United States. The speech drew replies from Mr. Honr (Mass.), Mr. Holt (Texas), and Mr. Nelson (Minr.). Mr. Honr maintained that a large part of the speech of Mr. Elkins was irrelevant to the pending discussion. discussion. The House spent another day in debate upon the Loud bill relating to in debate upon the Loud bill relating to second class mill matter. The speeches as a rule attracted little interest. The speakers were Messrs. Brouwell (Rep., Ohis), and Ogden (Dem., La.), in favor of the measure, and Messrs. Bell (Pop., Colo.), Simpson (Pop., Kan.), Clark (Dem., Ilo.), Brown (Rep., Ohio), and Lentz (Dem., Ohio), in opposition to it.

In the Sepate on Thursday the House amendments to the bankruptcy bill were non-concurred in and Messrs. Hoar, Nelson and Lindsay were appointed as Sentate conferces. During almost the entire session the Senate had under consideration the Alaska homestead and railway right of way bill. One of the features of the discussion was a spaced delivered by the discussion was a speech delivered by Mr. Vest, in which he ridiculed the idea of homesteading any part of Alaska or of homesteading any part of Alaska or constructing railroads in that district. Hismotion to aliminate the homestead feature or the bill by striking out the first section was defeated. The resolution for section was defeated. The resolution for a congressional investigation of the murder of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., was referred to the Committee on Contingent expenses. A bill was passed to establish an assay office in Seattle, Wash, In the House the Loud bill, to correct alleged abuses of the second-class mail matter pirillere; was laid on the table by a vote of 162 to 110, thus killing it. Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists in accomplishing this result and ten Democrats voted with the majority of the Republicans. Mr. White (Rep. N. C.), the only colored member of the House, asked unanimous considerathe House, asked unanimous considera tion for a resolution appropriating \$1,000 for the family of the assassinated Lake objection from Mr. Bartlett (Dem., Ga.).

After a debate lasting several days the Senate on Friday passed the bill extend-ing the homestead laws and providing for By a decision handed down by the Unit-cd States District Court at Kansas City, Mo., by Judge John P. Rogers at Fort Smith, Ark., the entire system of Govern-the bill. Section 13, providing for certain bonding concessions to Canada in lieu of privileges to be extended by the Domininduced a pretty lively debate, as it brought into the controversy the old fisheries question on the New England coast. which has been pending between the Unit-ed States and Great Britain for 100 years. Two more appropriations were sent to the President Friday, the pension bill and the consular, and diplomatic, both of which went through their final stage in the House. It was private bill day. The most important action taken was acqui escence in an agreement to make the bill appropriating about \$1,200,000 for war claims approved by the court of claims under the provisions of the Bowman act a special order for the next Friday. The claims carried by the bill, 730 in number, are for stores and supplies seized during the war in the Southern States. Only two-bills were passed, one to pay the heirs of Sterling T. Austin about \$59,000 for cotton seized during the war, and the other to pay an aggregate of \$3.360 in small claims growing out of back pay, etc., carned during the war. The House ad-journed until Monday.

Kentucky has been discovered in Center

It is believed in official circles in London that the French cabinet is attempting to bring about a crisis in Africa in order to return to the popularity enjoyed prior to the Zola trial.

Zola has taken an appeal from the decision of the court which condemned him to a year in prison and a fine of 3,000 francs, and the Dreyfus case will again be

heard in the French courts. On the ground that a tried of their case in court would injure public morals, in-dictments against Herbert Barnum Sec-ley and others in New York, for events

at the Sceley dinner, were dismissed.

The New Orleans carnival was opened by Ike and his retinue. The river was covered with a brilliantly decorated flotilla when the royal yacht appeared with the King of Mirth. The three warships in port, Austrian, Erench and American, were attractively dressed and the reason cutters participated. The procession clided the military, the King's retune, together may seeme the data the flat rate of \$31.50. Through St. Paul all tickets appeared at hight, followed by a grand will be sold at the flat rate of \$31.50.



RECOVERING BODIES FROM THE MAINE BY MEANS OF ROPES.

ime to get at the facts. Secretary Long and people can only wait as patiently as time to get at the facts. Secretary Long and people can only wait as patiently as received a letter from one of the officers may be for the verdict.

The action Monday of Senator Hale and made that so far the result of the investigations made by the divers within the wreck has been rather unsatisfactory. The writer explains that the water of Havana harbor is so foul the divers cannot see their way about and have to depend upon the sense of touch. It is understood the writer of the letter was rather pessimistic as to the outlook for getting at the actual facts.

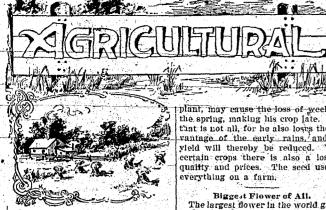
The action Monday of Senator Hale and Representative Boutelle, chairmen, respectively, of the Sonate and Horse commendation of Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt for legislative authority to enlist at once 1500 additional seamen deprived Senators and Representatives of an opportunity to discuss the situation growing out of the Maine disaster.

Naval preparations go on as before, but at the actual facts.

Naval preparations go on as before, but At the actual facts.

At best it is going to take time to ascertain the truth, and the country will have need of all its stock of patience. The court of inquiry will return to Havana to be present after the wrecking operations have been started. Although no official news concerning the movements of Kinley as being inclined to think that the terms of the consequences of the distance of the consequences of the distance than the mass a week ago. These represent Mcofficial news concerning the movements of the court has been received, the authorities think the court will need at least two weeks, and perlangs a much longer time, for completion of its work. This inquiry, somewhat, the conservatives say, is too important to the conservative say.

be rushed through. Too much depends set completely the President's Cuban pol-upon its results. Most serious is the re- ley is indicated by the fact that the time.



Grain Bins. In most cases feed chests with compartments for different kinds of grain are necessary conveniences in both the barn and stable, but often the con-struction of such a bin is a matter of considerable expense and labor if the ordinary course is adhered to. With a assisting farmers whose bank accounts do not permit extravagances a New York correspondent of Ohio Farmer suggests the plan which is here

The plan sketched and described by the correspondent in question is only perfectly simple, but very service



First obtain the requisite num able. ber of dry goods or grocery boxes, all of the same dimensions. Place these boxes side by side, then nail together with wire nails long enough to reach through and clinch. Next attach a cover to the top of the bin thus made and your work is done. Of course each box should be of size sufficient to hold all the grain of any one kind that must be kept on hand, but this need not oc casion any alarm, for boxes of every size and shape mentionable can be procured at grocery and dry goods stores for a merely nominal sum.

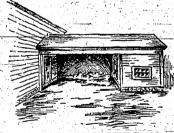
How to Grow Asparagus A row of asparagus 100 feet long will afford an abundant supply for an ordinary family. The best way to make a bed is to dig a trench 2 feet deep and 2 feet wide. Fill in with 10 inches of clean horse manure, and on this sow a mixture of 25 pounds of bone dust and 40 pounds of sulphate of potash. Cover with six inches of rich dirt, and then place on this dirt two-year-old roots, placing the roots two feet apart as they will thicken in rows in years to Cover the roots with two of nebes of dirt, and after the

plants are well up and grown above the surface fill the trench with equal parts of well-rotted manure and rich earth. The object of using so much manure is that it will be difficult to apply it deep after the bed is established ommon salt may be used on the sur face every year. Mound the rows ever year, so that the plants will not be grown on a level, but in a long hill Soapsuds are especially beneficial to asparagus and celery, and when put:

The old-fashioned coal furnace with ting in the manure and earth suds flue is now out of date for cheap and should be used freely. Make a drain safe production of heat for hothouses. by the side of the row and let all suds flow down the drain.

Barn Shed.

The cut shows an addition to the side of a barn covering a side door and house for poultry and an open shed for the poultry to scratch in during the winter. It affords a chance also for cows to find protection during showers on summer nights when they are confined in the stable yard. If the horse stalls are adjacent to the side



BARN SHED AND POULTRY-HOUSE door, the horse manure can be thrown scratch over, a little grain being thrown The barnyard fence can be made fowl-tight as well as cow-tight, thus obviating the necessity for a sep

Rape for Green Food.

Rape is excellent green food for sheep poultry and cartle, and as it is a hardy pfirst an early crop may be seeded at the same time that oats are sown. Successive crops of rape may be seeded ev- breeder says for more than ten years ery three weeks thereafter until Au- he has had from four to six cats about gust, as it grows very rapidly. Small his poultry yards, and having been patches of rape, if cut and fed to stock brought up among chickens they never in the barnyards, will provide an enormous amount of green food. The Essex, a dwarf variety, is said to be the best by those who have experimented with rone - Sheep are very partial to it and it provides for them a chear food.

Alfalfa for Poultry.

Every one who has used alfalfa clover in winter, or at any other time, know the great value of it as a poultry food and an egg-producer. It is easily pre-pared in winter when the hay is dry. with a little pounding it is astonishing to see how little bulk there will be of the stems. This chaff, well sprinkled with bran or shorts and scalded with hot water, makes a feed for poultry in winter that may be equaled, but it is doubtful if it can be excelled.-Kansas Farmer.

The Seeds Problem.

The really extravagant farmer is the one who saves in buying seeds. There may be a difference in seeds on the mar ket, but to the farmer there should be no such thing in his rocabulary as poor seed." No seed is worth more than so much dirt if it is not strictly poor seed, which falls to germinate, and which compels the farmer to re-

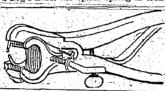
plant, may cause the loss of weeks i the spring, making his crop late. And that is not all, for he also loses the ad vantage of the early rains, and his yield will thereby be reduced. With certain crops there is also a loss in quality and prices. The seed used is

Biggest Flower of Ail. The largest flower in the world grows on the Island of Mindanao, one of the Philippine group. It was first discovered there some years ago by a Ger man explorer. It is a five-petaled blos som, nearly a yard wide. At a distance

the buds look-like giant cabbage heads A single flower has been known to weigh twenty-two pounds. The native call it the bolo. Specimens sent to Eu rope were recognized to be of the spe cies Raillesion, a plant discovered in Sumatra, and named after the English governor of that island, Sir Stamford Raffles. The bolo is only to be found li the neighborhood of the crater of Apo one of the highest volcances in the Philippines, or about 2,500 feet above the level of the sca .- Philadelphia

Ginseng Culture: Every year there is a new interest in ginseng culture, yet I have neve town nor ever heard of a man wh made any money growing it, outside of who have seed to sell. It is true that the Chinese esteem it very highly as a medicine, and pay large prices for it, but these prices are quoted because of the scarcity of the tubers. If any considerable increase in the available supply were to be put on the marke it would result in a great reduction in the price. When some man comes for ward and gives evidence that he has actually grown a crop of ginseng and received at the rate of from \$2,000 to \$10,000 an acre for it there will be ample opportunity to go into the business -Farmer's Voice.

Useful to the Farmer. A new rapid repeating hog ringer is here shown. In action it is automatic, as the cylinder once londed with par tally formed rings, eight in number, can be rapidly used on hogs until the supply needs to be replenished. Closing the movable jaws secures the ring in a hog's nose, the spiral spring in from



NEW HOG RINGER simultaneously forcing another ring into position for a subsequent opera-When more than one ring is put in a hog's nose the performance can be quickly repeated without releasing the animal to reload the ringer. The rooves in the jaws are milled, making perfect joint.

Heat for Hot Houses.

The old-fashioned coal furnace with It is almost always used by beginners, because its first cost is less. But the coal fire is not always reliable, and the eat can not be regulated as to preserve an even temperature. Sooner or later pipes with hot water will be used and in this way the hothouse can be saved from either extreme. Too many forget that in growing vegetables in winter under glass an excess of heat may prove as serious an evil as a frost, as it s barder to recover from.—American

Supports for Peas. The expense of supports for peas is a letriment to their cultivation, and for that reason many prefer the dwarf va leties, which, though early, are not as prolific as the taller growing kinds. It has been suggested that 3-inch mesh peas, having the rows run north and outh, planting early peas on the east ade and later kinds on the west. When he peas are removed set out large pot-

ast for several years. Farm Experimenting. Experiment work on the farm may be performed on small plots at a moderate cost. There is no system of education that can equal the work of the farme himself in experimenting, as soils differ, and work done on one farm may arate poultry yard. Orange Judd not apply to another. When a farmer begins to experiment be finds where he made mistakes, and when mistakes can be avoided the greatest difficulties will have been overcome.

Cats in the Poultry Yard. A well-known Massachusetts boultry trouble them, but are of great service in killing or driving away the rats and mice that would do much damage in stealing the grain, as well as stealing the chickens themselves, if they had a chance.-Massachusetts Ploughman.

Cleaning the Hen Roost, The proper way to clean a hen roos is to first carry everything out doors-roost poles, nest boxes and loose boards Give them a dose of oil and apply the match. If the wood takes fire it can be put out by throwing sand on it. rake out all the fowl dirt, and give the inside a good coating of whitewash. Do this once a month.-The

Hog Cholera Investigations. Investigations of supposed cases of hog cholera, where the animals had been fed on refuse from hotels, showed that the swill and solid goods thrown out from hotels contain soapsuds or powdered soap, which caused the injury, the ailment being attributed to hog cholera.

Yield of Milk.

Dairy Commissioner Noble, of Con necticut, reports that the average yield good and true to variety. The use of of milk per cow in that State in 1860 was 277.2 gallons, while in 1890 it had increased to 425.4 gallens.

PLAN OF FUSIONISTS.

THREE-CORNERED ALLIANCE OF ANTI-REPUBLICAN FORCES.

Democrats, Populists and Silverites Will Endeavor to Fuse in the Coming Congressional Elections-Confidence in the Administration.

The Fusion Movement. A Washington correspondent has outlined very clearly the plan of the Democratic authorities, of the Populists and of the silver Republicans to fuse in the coming Congressional elections. To become all Bryanites, in other words to devote themselves to the single cause of Bryanism-a term which we should not desire to use offensively, but to denote the new doctrines which have taken possession of the Democratic party. There have now been issued to the voters of the country the addresses of Chairman Jones to the Democrats, of Chairman Butler to the Populists, and of Chairman Towns to the Silver Republicans. They all dwell upon the importance—to their various tions and to the success of their various parties, of course—of beginning right away to effect fusion in the various Congressional districts where there is going to be this fall a fighting chance. And we can say truthfully, and it is able to dispel the illusion that we want to say, that they have a want the best you must go to I fighting chance in many, many districts. Where it seems most likely to be successful to run a Democrat these fusionists will run a Democrat; where the opportunities are best for a Populist or a Silver Republican, these respectively will be nominated. The fu sionists are looking for the large end of the political cornucopia. Further, they hope distinctly that such an alliance of anti-Republican forces will be formed in '98 that it will be a broad enough | necticut, and is pronounced by experts

stances against the whole world, if necessary. In almost any other country t similar occurrence would produce an immediate depression of business; in the United States it has not yet cause a ripple on the smooth commercial stream. A people of such a temper and readiness to uphold their national honor are unconquerable. Of such mettle are made the nations which endure when others decay and pass into oblivion .-San Erancisco Call.

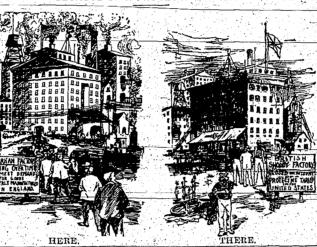
Patriotism and Style: In a recent issue of the Washington Post, Mr. E. M. Barnett, the representative of a London exporting firm, is

quoted as saying: There will always be a demand for superior lines of merchandise of every description from the old country. My house makes a specialty of fine arts, and our trade with the United States is very satisfactory. The firms that send over high priced woolens are doing a spiendid business. hess. They make clothes so much better and finer than they can be produced in America, for climatic reasons, that men who will wear only the hest clothing can-not be satisfied with anything that is not imported. There is no sort of a tariff law that your Congress can frame that

will shut us out of your markets. It is a melancholy fact that a large number of well-dressed American men "cannot be satisfied with anything that is not imported." They seem unwant the best you must go to Europe for it. They have not learned, and it is difficult to convince them, that the time has passed when America must depend upon foreign looms for its high grade woolens, and that some of the finest fabrics produced anywhere in the world are being woven to-day in Amercan woolen milis.

The cloth used in the inauguration suits of President McKinley and Vice President Hobart was woven in Con-

BECAUSE OF A PROTECTIVE TARIEF.



basis for all anti-Republicans to stand upon in 1900.

These facts we believe in pointing out repeatedly in order that all who are not anti-Republicans, that all, in short who are Republicans, may recognize what they have in store, and may ingly. The free silver proposition which formed the chief plank of the Chicago platform of 1896, will still be one of the chief planks of the Bryan fusion platform of 1900. Perhaps the chief idea dominating that convention that platform, and that campaign however, will be the general socialistic tendency and creed of all the anti-Republicans. The Republican party has yet two years of good, clear power. It will-come out of them with a single honor in any of our diplomatic entan glements. It will propose, if it canno succeed in passing, wise currency re Republican leaders had better try hard to keep their promises; for the people will hold them, and will have a perfect right to hold them, as, indeed, it is their duty to hold them, to the strongest possible account. Republican party is expected by this country and by the nations of the world to be a signal light of American pregress. It must be all this or fail anites. Populists Socialists to try to break it down.-Dolgeville Herald.

A Cloudless Commercial Sky Commercial reports all say that far orable conditions dominate trade at the moment. Not even the Maine disaster checked the upward course of business grown tomato plants. The wire should except on the New York Exchange where, of course, it unsettled specula tion, as was to have been anticipated All the prominent staples show a hard ening tendency and it is mentioned as noteworthy fact that compared with a week ago not a single one shows a de cline, while some have advanced. Conspicuous in this latter exhibit is the ron and steel trade, of which it is reported that in the Central West 90 per cent. of the pigiron furnaces are in full plast. All over the country there is a marked increase in the demand for dry goods and groceries, which indicates the arrival of the spring call for goods In the South the demand for cotton sugar and rice is steadily growing, and collections in this section are becoming ensier in consequence. The failures las week were 269, against 325 for the same week last year. The bank clearings of the country increased 52.3 per cent, over 1897, and no important city show d-a-decrease-of-any-consequence Wheat-and-its-dépendent cereals, met als, notably steel billets, copper, lead and tin, and a long line of merchandise articles are higher in price than a week ago, and the prospects for a further ad vance are good. Exports of cereals continue to increase. The shipments o wheat, including flour, for the weel were 3.932.744 bushels, as against 2.120. 000 bushels last year, 3,149,000 bushels in 1896 and 1.808,000 bushels in 1895

The bulk of this increase is chargeable to large flour exports. It is interesting to note the utter fail-ure of the Maine incident to affect our internal or foreign trade. We go right on buying and selling and manufactur ing as if it had never occurred. On Ohange, as well as on the street. little is heard about it from the business point of view. The lesson con veyed by this apparent indifference is in the highest degree laudatory of the of government and their unshakable confidence in the nation to take care of itself at all times and under all circum- Times.

to be equal in all respects to any ma terial manufactured in Europe. Millions of yards of equally good cloth are being turned out right along in Ameri can mills

The four years of Wilson-Gorman free trade tariff and wholesale undervaluation of foreign cloths were years of severe strain upon the woolen industry of the United States, but in spite of the difficulties inclinent to unfair competition and insufficient protection the American mill men hung on bravely to the home market and hoped for better times.

Better times are here, and under their influence the art and industry of cloth-making in this country may be depended upon to make fremendous strides. It only needs a settled rate of tariff and a stable market to enable this industry to do in woolens what many other domestic industries are doing in their respective lines-that is, produce goods that defy competition he either quality or price-

In the meantime, however, the fact should not be forgotten that in all excepting a few specialized lines-for exemple, West of England, Belgian and German broadcloths-the high-grade woolens for men's wear that are made by the leading mills of America are not in any way surpassed, and in some ways are not equaled, by woolens of foreign manufacture.

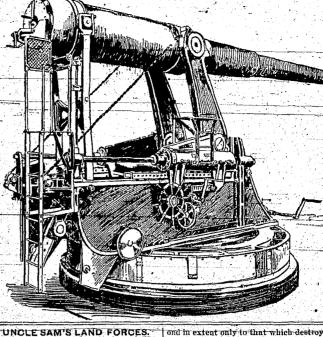
No American gentleman, be he never so exacting as to his apparel, need be ashamed to follow the admirable example set by the President and Vice President of the United States-on inauguration day, March 4, 1897, and wear American woolens. It is possible to be patriotic and perfectly dressed at

the same time. The South Should Wake Up. A large per cent, of the raw material which abounds in Arkansas should be converted into finished product at home giving employment to skilled labor and at the same time enlarging the home demand for farm products. Within twelve farm products but cotton. Iron, lead and zinc have also advanced. Foreign demand has doubtless caused the price of grain to go higher, but the restora tion of business to old conditions has caused metals and other raw material to advance. The protective system stimulates production. It is claimed the protective system has built up the East and enriched that section out of proportion with the West and South If this is so, it is time the South were improving the opportunities and bene be derived from protection. Republicans believe this thousands of

Democrats believe it also.-Little Rock

Republican. Congress Is Apathatic. One thing is certain. No system of ciprocity that the wit of the wisest statesman can devise will enable us to compete with England and Germany for the control of the South American markets so long as goods intended for shipment to South American ports mus first be shipped to England and reshipped there to the nort of their ultimate destination. It must be said that Congress is strangely apathetic in its reatment of this question. It is wasting its time in uscless discussions on civil service reform and other mino matters, but not a voice is raised to redeem the pledge given by the national convention in regard to the revival of American shipping. It should be the temper of the American people, the duty of the Manufacturers' Association permanence and stability of their form and of every kindred body in the country to stir up the laggards in Congress and secure prompt- action.-Brooklyn

MECHANISM OF A 10-INCH RIFLED DISAPPEARING GUN.



Ten Millions of Men Could Be Mus-téred to Fight the Spaniards.
While a war with Spain would undoubt-edly be, in a large measure, a naval con-flict, it might extend to the laud. Butcher Weyler appears to think that the Spanish warships would quickly sweep the whole American-navy-from-the-sens, and that he or some other general would land an army and march victoriously to the na-tional capital and there dietate terms of peace. The Spanish people all seem to think that our navy out of the way, the rest will be dead easy because the United States has no standing army to speak of. The Spaniards never made a greater misen Millions of Men Could Be Mus-

States has no standing army to speak of.
The Spaniards never made a greater mistake in all their lives.
This country has a standing army—not
the 25,000 regulars alone, but the 114,262
national guardsmen kept organized and
equipped by the several States. Of these uardsmen Alabama maintains 2,489 cers and men; Arkansas, 2,020; Califor-nia, 3,009; Colorado, 1,056; Coinceticut, 2,739; Delaware, 458; Florida, 1,184; Georgia, 4,450; Idaho, 508; Illinois, 6,260; 2.739; Delaware, 438; Mortinois, 6.260; Indiana, 2.875; Iowa, 2.470; Kansas, 1.468; Kentucky, 1.371; Louisiana, 2.693; Maine, 1.845; Maryland, 1.725; Massachusetts, 5.154; Michigan, 2.886; Minnesota, 1.804; Mississippi, 1.795; Missour, 2.349; Montana, 632; Mebraska, 1.158; Newada, 268; New Hampshire, 1.305; New Jersey, 4.297; New York, 13.894; North Carolina, 1.537; North Dakota, 4.307; Ohio, 6.004; Oregon, 1.428; Pennerlylania, 8.521; Rhode Island, 1.315; South Carolina, 3.157; South Dakota, 696; Pennessec, 1.690; Texas, 3.023; Utah, 580; Vermont, 743; Virginia, 9.739; Washington, 737; West Virginia, 965; Wisconsia, 2.711; Wyoming, 356, From these organized forces an army of 50,000 men could quickly be assembled at any point where the Spanish should land, and could hold twice their number in check while a greater army was being assembled.

greater army was being assembled.

Where is the greater army to come from? The Secretary of War has just re-

| orted to C | ougress | the number | of mer |
|------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------|
| vailable for | military | service in ca | h State |
| s follows: | | 500 515 51 | |
| e foilous. | Men | | Men |
| | vailable. | Distant . | vallable |
| | | | 245.00 |
| labama | | N. Carolina. | 10.03 |
| rkansas alifornia . | | N. Dakota . | 650.00 |
| | 214,020 | Ohlo | 59.52 |
| olorado | 85,000 | Oregon | \$78,39 |
| onnec't | | Penn | 85.00 |
| elaware . | | R. Ishnu | 177,00 |
| lorida | | S. Carolina: | 55,00 |
| leorgia | 204,021 | S. Dakota . Tennessee . | 180,00 |
| dano | | | 300.00 |
| llinois | | Texas | 35.00 |
| ndiana | 500,000 | Utah | 44.16 |
| owa | 201,811 | Vermont | 364,22 |
| Cansas | 100,000 | Virginia | 87.87 |
| Kentucky . | 361,131 | Washt'n | 125.00 |
| ouisiana | 135,000 | W. Virginia | 372,15 |
| laine | | Wisconsin . | 8.00 |
| faryland | | Wyoming | |
| lass | | Ter'les and | 11.5 |
| lichigan | 260,000 | | 00,00 |
| Ilnnesota . | | Arizona | 20,00 |
| liss | | N. Mexico . | 35,00 |
| lissouri | | Oklahoma | 50,00 |
| lontana | | District of | 45.00 |
| ebraska | 101,026 | Columbia. | 47.00 |
| ernda | 6,200 | | Care Contract |
| lew Jersey | 385,273 | Total unor- | |

34.000 ganized ...10,301,330 \$00,000 Thus it can be seen that this country has quite a respectable reserve force—ten millions of men who can and will fight for the flag, if there is any fighting to be

JAPAN MAY HAVE A WORD TO SAY Eight of the Mikado's Subjects Were

on Board the Maine. The State Departmen has ascertained nt the instance of the Japanese legation that eight Japanese were on board the Maine at the time of the disaster. While the arowed purpose of the Japanese lega-tion's inquiry is to assist friends and relatives in identifying those lost or saved in the disaster, it is suggested that Japan may have something to say to Spain in case the Maine shall be declared to have been destroyed by an external attack Japan has always jealously guarded her same ground as the United States in seekng such redress as would be appropriat to the case as finally established to the case as many established. In this connection it was recalled that Japan's relation to the Philippines are somewhat analogous to our relations to Cuba. Similar inquiries came to the Navy Department from the German and Swedish legations of the Cuba. ions and it is expected that others will follow. Nearly every nationality was represented in the Maine's big crew,

DEFEAT OF THE LOUD BILL. Buried in the House by an Overwhelm

Buried in the House by an Overwhelming Majority.

The Load bill, to correct alleged abuses of the second-class mail matter privilege, which last year pussed the House by a majority of 144 to 104, was buried by an overwhelming, majority by the House Thursday. The vote was not taken directly on the bill, but on motion to lay it on the table. By a vote of 102 to 119 the protter was curried. Forty-seven Republications. notion was carried. Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists in accomplishing the result, and ten

Democrats voted with the majority of the Republicans. The refusal of Mr. Lond to mit a vote on an amendment at the last minute was responsible in a measure for the result, but the strength of the measure indoubtedly waned throughout the three days' debate. FAMED INDIAN HEAD BLOWN UP.

with an exposon the loss of when re-replerated far up and down the cliffs of the Hudson, the famous old Indian Head of the Philandes above Fort Lee, N. I., was destroyed Friday. Toppling for a second, as it loath to give up its lofty. erch, it finally pitched forward and went the base of the cliffs. One man, aided by tons of dynamite, brought about the the families of the victims came to hand destruction of this landmark. It is esti- at the Navy Department Thursday in the mated that 400,000 tons of rock were dis- shape of a check for \$500 from President lodged by the explosion, which was sec. Dole of Hawaii,

ond in extent only to that which destroyed the rocks in Hell-Gate some years ago.
Indian Head stood about three miles
above Fort Lee. Blasting has been going
on in that vicinity for a long time for the
production of broken stone for the market, and about two months ago it was de cided to destroy Indian Head. The cliff at this point is 200 feet high.

NEARLY OUT OF MEAT

Shortage of Beef Cattle Approaching a Famine in the West.

Strange as it may seem, the country ly-ing west of the corn States, is just now confronted with the probabilities of a beef controlled with the probabilities of a beer famine. The reason for this is the short-aggled beef cattle in the West. All of last year and so far this year the demand for eartile to eart corp. in the States cast of Colorado and the big prices offered, has Colorado and the big prices outered, has tempted the cattle men to sell everything fit to go, and in the Western country to-day, from which Denver usually draws its supply of beef cattle, there are not enough fat cattle to supply the local butchers' demands.

comands.

Colorado is not the only State suffering for beef cattle. As far west as the Pacific coast the same situation exists. California has usually drawn its beef supply from home, Nevada and Arizona. Last year Eastern California and Nevada were practically denuded of cattle by speculators, who bought them for more than bee buyers were willing to give and shipped them out of the country. The recent drought on the coast has left the Califor drought on the coast has left the California cattle in bad shape, and the coast is now drawing almost its total supply from the Salt river valley in Arizona, and the supply there is limited. Up in Oregon and Washington the same condition exists. In Western Colorado there are a few cattle on feed and some are left in Wyoming, but they are held at such prices that the Denver packers cannot reach them.

TO SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

Eminent Swedish Scientist to Head ar Expedition to Franz Joseph Land. Prof. A. G. Nathorst, the eminent Swed

sh scientist and traveler, will head a expedition to start in May and search Franz Joseph Land for traces of Andree's polar balloon expedition. Franz Joseph hand is supposed by many polar scientist to be the present resting place of the Ap dree party. The almost totally unknown region between Spitzbergen and Franz Joseph Land will be explored also. The expenses of the Nathorst expedition will



PROF. NATHORST. be borne by King Oscar and a number of wealthy Swedes. This relief party wil include Prof. A. G. Nathorst, chief; Dr. Axel Ohlen, the celebrated zoologist: D Axet Office, the celebrated 20010gist; Dr Gunnar Anderson, botanist; Dr. A. Han-berg, hydrographer; Lieut, O. Kallstrom photographer and man constructor, and Dr. Ernst Levin, physician. The vesse to be used is a Norwegian whaling ship, constructed for the purpose. Prof. Na horst is one of the best known polar sc entists in Europe, and his former exped tions have produced important scientifi results.

MORGAN BECOMES IMPATIENT Will Offer Another Resolution Calling

for Cuban Information Senator Morgan said Friday that it was his purpose to introduce a resolution at an early date making a second call upon the President for the consular corre spondence bearing upon the condition of affairs in Cuba. "I think," he said, "that the Senate and the country are entitled to know officially what the condition there is and that the reports of the consul-should not be withheld for an unusua-length of time. I do not, however, wish length of time. I do not, nowever, wish to complicate this matter with the Maine disaster and shall-not-introduce-the-reso-lution while the court of inquiry is sitting phlose its report is unnecessarily delayed I have set no time for the presentation of I have set in time for our presentation of the matter, but will be guided as to the time by circumstances as they arise." He said in reply to a question that the rese-lution proposed by him would be conched in terms demanding the submission of the

Proctor Is Appalled.

Senator Proctor, while at Hayana gay Senator Proctor, while at mayana gave of Miss Clara Barton \$1,500 for the re-ef of the reconcentrados. He was deeply impressed by the horrible spectacle of Fully 400,000 Tons of Rock Dislodged by the Explosion.

With an explosion the noise of which reverbenced for un and dawn the cliffs of range of famine and the destruction. caused by war have not been in the leas exaggerated. exaggerated. "The misery of the con centrades," he said, "is the most appalling spectacle that human sight can endure

Peesident Dole sends \$500.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Bo Found-A Learned and Concise Re-

view of the Same. Lesson for March 13.

Golden Text.—"He that soweth the good seed is the Son of man."—Matt. 13: 37. This lesson, on "The Wheat and the Tares," is found in Matt. 13: 24-30. Introductory. The famous thirteenth chapter of Mat-

thew is a treasure-house of parables. They may all be called parables of the They may all be called parables of the kingdom, for they all describe characteristics either of the kingdom or of its members. The last five of the seven are of a simple sort used to bring out one element only in the nature of the kingdom, and the Jethils are neither fully stated nor interpreted. These five, the parables of the mistard seed, the leaven, the hidden-treasure, the pearl, and the net are rather expanded similes than fully developed parables. But the parables of the oped parables. But the parables of the sower and of the tares show many points of contact between the features of the story and the spiritual truths illustrated: and in his interpretation of them Jesus draws a comparison that extends to some of the details. His example ought to be followed by us when we attempt to interpret parables which he left unexplained. The parables are not to be left at the mer-The parables are not to be left at the mer-or of every fanciful preacher, or author who desires to use them for his own pur-poses, in order to acquire for his petty ideas the borrowed dignity of sacred words. They are to be interpreted ac-cording to the main lesson which they, were evidently designed to teach; and de-tails unessential to that lesson are not to be regarded as more than the literary dra-nery of the parable. This principle is fapery of the parable. This principle is fa-miliar enough to most Bible students, but the temptation to disregard it is some-times very strong, when it seems possible thereby to gain some added vividness or enforce some truth elsewhere revealed.

"While men slept, his enemy came:" that is the time quemies are apt to come. The comment is hardly that men ought not to sleep, but guard their fields; rather the thought here is that the enemy is er the thought here is that the enemy is practically certain to come anyway, and if he does not come at one time he will at nnother.

These "tares" are described as "a kind of darnel resembling the American chess of cheat," which looks very much like wheat until the grain is headed out. It is poisonous and destructive, doing its best to crowd out the good grain. "From whence then bath it tares?" A

question echood by philosophers and poets and moral teachers from the beginning. and moral teachers from the beginning. What is the origin of evil? Notice how significant, how appropriate, is the reply. Tarcs do not spring up themselves, though they may seem to. Every weed has a seed. It is true, the wind or the waters may carry some seeds, but some agency there must be. In the case of the tares, it was certain that a person was responsible; and that the person must be an enemy was self-evident at least for the enemy was self-evident, at least to the owner of the field. Why should we, ex-cept as a matter of speculative intellec-tual interest, concern ourselves about the origin of sin beyond this plain truth that no candid man can ignore: "An enemy hath done this?" As a matter of fact, fesus does not go deeper into this ques-tion. With the fact of sin and its remtion. With the fact of sin and its remedy he is deeply concerned; of its origin he has but little to say, so far as the gospels show. Paul is the one who went into this matter more in detail, and left as the profound doctrine of sin contained in the Epistle to the Romans. But even that the profound that the same is the same but were that exposition, though it throws much light on the relation of sin to the race in its unity, leaves us nothing more final, more practical, more applicable to the needs of a sinful soul, than this simple statement, that sin is the work of an enemy, and that sin is the work of an enemy, and therefore is to be fought relentlessly. Jesus tells us later that the enemy is the devil (verse 39). In other words, targate not a sort of by-product in the culture of wheat. Sin is not an incidental stage in the evolution of righteousness. It is fundamental, and to be fought, not to be educated out of men.

The difficulty was not, if we may trust the description of travelers, that the trest looked too much like the wheat to be distinguished, even after the grain was headed out; but rather that their roots and stems were so intertwined in the thick growth that to pull up one was to destroy or injure the other.

The separation will be complete enough

to satisfy anybody when the harvest time comes. Burning for the tares, preservation for the Master's use for the wheat. That the disciples should need an interpretation surprises us. But when we

remember their other manifestations of spiritual dullness both before and after this, the wonder is dipinished. One or two details, it is true, night be doubtful even to the spiritually discerning—for example, the reapers, who are the angels. Teaching Hints.
Occasionally, in the case of a very fa-

villar lesson, it is more needful to ward not to teach the wrong thing than it is to teach the well-known moral that lies on the surface. The parable of the tares is frequently perverted, by teachers and preachers, in two ways, both of which should be strictly avoided: (1) It is represented as teaching, as above suggested, that the farcs which the devil sows in ach person's beart are likely to crowd out the wheat. This in itself is tru not taught in the parable. The field is not the heart, but the world, (2) It is represented as teaching—this is confined; however, to members of established churches or churches very similarly constructed-that there must always be bad men as well as good men in the church, and that it is not the duty of the church to exclude them at once, since the separation will be made at the judgment. the parable is used, e.g., as an argument against heresy trials within the church. This also is a perversion.

The true teaching can hardly be escaped.

by any one who reads verses 37-43 care fully and impartially.

Novt Lesson—"John the Baptist Be-Next Lesson-"John theaded." Matt. 14: 1-12

No Royal Road There is no royal road to God! The humblest clod Who kneels him down and dares Send one or maybe many prayers Up to the Heart that waits
At Mercy's open gates
Trends it, aye, as the elect have trodt There is no royal road to God! The cliestening rod Of Conscience has a sting
Alike for beggar and for king, And if each soul obey, What, then, can lead them far astray

Though one be lare of foot and on richly shod? There is no royal road to God! The common sod
Are we, though on a throne,
Or born low down to grieve and mean,
All our inheritance is this:
A thoroughtare to Isternal Bliss,

That, if our eyes but see, is mooth and

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 10, 1898.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLIANEOUS

massacres.—Philadelphia Press.

February, increased 29.8 per cent. ago enterprising men in all walks of five or six years, and amounts to over the corresponding week of last Hife, and frown on the efforts of the from 50 to 75 per cent. The five or year. The revival of business goss petty envious, individuals, who are six years' period reached back, it will steadily on, despite Bryan's wails.

interest of the Pacific railroad indebtedness. Had it settled on the ly about 75 per cent.

There are ten beet sugar factories United States, and ten more are being built. The industry is starting upon as healthy a growth as did the tin plate manufacturing seven years

It has been developed upon full investigation, that both Indians burned to death for the murder of Mrs. Laird, at Mand, I. T., were innocent It has been proved they were forty miles away at the time of the mur-

Last week Commissioner Evans tional Tribune.

The report of the state labor commissioner of New York, shows a remarkable decrease in the number of unemployed during the year, from quarter to quarter, while in the third quarter a decided increase in wages is reported. These are gratifying facts to all but the calamity howlers

The calamity howler out west howls in a lower tone every day. A western exchange notes that several There were three criminal cases, four countles in Missouri have recently revissues of fact and the tax case on funded their bonds bearing 5 and 6 the calendar. The foreign bar was per cent for those bearing 31 and 4 represented by Seth Bean, of Adrian; per cent. Such facts speak louder Frank S. Pratt, of Bay City; Judge

Dr. Mumford, publisher of the Kansas City Times, is a nephew of that Mumford whom General Butler. hung at New Orleans, for tearing down the American flag. He is taking revenge now by publishing especially mean and vindictive cartoons against veterans and pensioners .-National Tribune.

Most of the Southern school histo ries represent that in all the important battles of the rebellion the Confederates were defeated because they were greatly outnumbered by their Northern opponents. This may be ide at the beginning of hos whip five Yankees.—Ex.

pockets. -- Inter-Ocean.

cally the worse for it. It was simreceiving an injury which will manifest itself sooner or later as his powers begin to fail. He has less power of resistance to disease than he would have had, had he stayed at home and and taken care of himself .- National Tribune.

sentative of the government of the ance that is well worth the price of shown the heroic mold in which all United States, and he appears to admission. To night the play is were cast. If it were ever fitting to have been murdered simply to warn "Broken Vows," and Richardson recognize the devotion of brave men the administration against future appromises to show his versatility by to the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country, it is now fitting to promise to show his versatility by the country. pointments of negroes to places of taking an old man part.—Evening who lost their lives in the destruction Leader, Menominee, Mich.

Additional Local Items.

A Frederic man advertises for a girl as follows: "Wanted, girl for general house work. Six girls have been married from my house within the past three years, nothwithstanding they all came confirmed old 193" instead of the "crime of '73" that maids." He received six applicants the first day.—Ex.

to his town. The more money he the Commissioner of Labor of New dered the negro postmaster and his makes, if he uses it, the better for York State, has just presented a re child should reconvene and pass res. the community. A place cannot port in which he says that the farmolutions denouncing the Armenian build up without him, and a wide- ers of that State, while complaining awake growing town is a benefit to bitterly at the reduction in the prithe surrounding country. Hence it ces of their lands, state that the re-Bank clearings for the last week in is to the advantage of all to encour-duction has accurred within the last ever ready to thrust-their more successful neighbors in the back on the which the free-trade President and slightest provocation in attempts to Congress were elected and began their per cent. of the entire principal and injure them, and destroy their use-

The Otsego Co. Herald, says: "That basis desired by the Cleveland admin- a prominent business man of Grayling, the demonitization of silver, it would istration, we would have realized on- about as big as Joe Rosenthal, was transacting business in Gaylord, and took the night train home saying his wife was anxiously waiting his comnow in successful operation in the ing, but alack and alas, the sweet bon-bons he bought before boarding the train must have soothed his nerves, for he fell into a blissful slumber and was only roused by the brakeman's sonorous voice calling out the platform and impatiently chewed the cud of vexation till the next publican. train carried him home to his distracted spouse."

H. A. Bauman, who for some years past has been connected with the M. & H. L. Co., at this place, moved with his family to Grayling, where he of his friends—nay, he returns thanks has accepted a position in the new Bank. Mr. Bauman has occupied For the same week last year Commis different offices of trust in the count the delinquents. In these degener sioner Murphy made 1,228, and for ty, and was found worthy of the the corresponding week in 1892, Com- place; and by his efficient labors with missioner Raum made 6,865.—Na. the company, he has proved himself an honest and unright business man. Lewiston grieves to loose (?) this good citizen, but what is our loss is Gravling's gain. His family left for Grayling last Saturday, he following yesterday. The Journal, with a host of friends, wish him success in his new field of labor.-Lewiston Jour-

Circuit Court.

Circuit Court opened Tuesday morning. Judge Sharpe on the bench. Simpson, of Au Sable; M. J. Connine, of Oscoda; and H. H. Woodroff, of Roscommon.

The first case tried was the Peo ple vs. John Tolman, for violation of the liquor law. The jury said not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged, and with several of his witnesses, and most of the jury, adjourned to a saloon, probably to irrigate, as it is dry in a court room.

J. Knox Gavin and His Troupe Opera House, April 4th., 5th., and 6th

"Between Love and Duty" was the title of the play last evening at the Turner Opera House. The plot desatisfactory, to them, as an explana- picted the old story of a rich city tion, but it does not vindicate the gentleman who married a simple country maiden, whose face was her tilities, that one Confederate could fortune, and who retained her natural ways in spite of the artificial surroundings of her new position. In-Says the inconsistent, but in this troduced into the play to add spice to case truthful, Daily News: "The peo the plot was a scheming widow who ple now have \$5 of loose money where had refused the rich gentleman's after all there are few persons who of nonsense writers some years ago. they had \$1 when President Cleve- proposal of marriage, and now re- ever entertained the belief that the land floated the last loan." Very gretted it, and whose sole purpose in Maine was blown up by the Spanish true. Very true, indeed. But, all life now was to make the young wife government, so that it really last dozen years shows a remarkable McKinley is one of the ablest and the same, the Daily News used to miserable. The three acts were amounts to nothing. Spain will be aver that if Cleveland's free trade styled "Mated, Mismated and Repolicy were supplanted by that of mated," and in the last act the wife the explosion was outside of the while in the United States it has honor is safe in his keeping. An illuminated conscience is William Mc. Maine, no matter who committed the gone a little beyond that figure luminated conscience is William Mc. and triumphant in the people's blooms forth as a society favorite. J. Knox Gavin, as Harry Neville, and Jennie Platt, as Nellie Grazebrook. had the leading characters of the There is not a man living to-day, rich husband and his country maiden who served honestly and faithfully wife. G. B. Richardson as "Blinker" ident for not showing his hand in through the war, who is not physi- Neville's valet, and Sadie Hart, as "Betsy Blossom," Mrs. Neville's ply a physical impossibility for a man maid, created plenty of fun, and to go through the terrific strains their musical specialties were good. Recepting very quick that when the President Richardson is a young comedian of rare promise. His clever "skit" last night of a French nobleman was rich. C. B. Coast as "Daniel Grazebrook" showed up to good advantage in the old man part, but as a politcal orator he didn't count. W. F. Pówell as "Dr. Ohippendale," made considerable fun himself. His make-Senator Mason's resolution for a ups were a noticeable feature. Emma Congressional investigation of the Haynor as the witching and willowy lives on the battleship Maine in murder of the postmaster and infant widow was a graceful figure on the Hayana harbor. Congress did a just child, at Lake City, S. C., is timely. stage and took her-part well. In the and fitting thing, for, as Senator While we are resolute to maintain second act Gavin and his wife and Perkins so aptly said, "When death the honor of the Nation against for Richardson sang a beautiful trio, to came in the awful shape it took in eign insult and treachery, we cannot an accompaniment by Gavin on the the Harbor of Havana, the dead are let domestic sedition flourish. The guitar. Mrs. Gavin is a pleasing no less heroes than if they had fallen postmaster at Lake City was a repressoprance. The troupe give a perform before hostile guns. The living have

of Duluth, Minn., and formerly a Re publican, is going to Oregon to cap ture the state for free silver at the June elections.

It seems that it is the "crime of is responsible for the reduction in the prices of farm lands. That eminent Every enterprising man is a help statistician and student of finance be observed, to precisely the date at work of the destruction of the pro tective tariff system of the United States. If the reduction in the prices of lands were to be charged to be necessary to go much farther back than the date at which these reduc tions of values are shown to have ee

Our thanks are due to those of our subscribers, who remembered us and furnished us wood to withstand this cold spell. If some of the rest, would follow their example we could better "Roscommon!" He made a break for afford to make our paper satisfactory to the readers. -- Montmorency Re-

> Other men in similar environments would be cast down; but the editor of the Montmorency Republican is not cast down, nor does he lament with a loud voice the forgetfulness of some to those who fortified him against the blizzard and only mildly chides plate a man that only wants a little wood .- Bay City Tribune.

> Why should an editor lament? Does he not have the proud privilege of booming the town in season and out of season? Does he not do more for the public good than any other man in the community?- Does he not speak a good word for every public enterprise, and herald abroad the advantages of bis city as a place of business? And if he receives a little wood on subscription, or some porous plasters from the patent medicine men to use as patches on his pants, should he not be happy?-Alpena Pi

Washington correspondent inder date of the 4th, inst., says:

"President McKinley, like the humblest citizen, is waiting for the Naval Court of Inquiry to find its verdict: until that verdict is reached there is nothing to be done. When that verdict will be given is more than any man, even one of the memhers of the court can say. The court is largely a law unto itself, and will take all the time needed to make the investigation thorough and its ver-Meanwhile the President is performing his regular duty. If he has an opinion on the nois, in his series of narrative Maine disaster he is keeping it to sketches of "The Buccaneer's of our ilmself, and publications quoting Coast." In Clement Fezendie's fairy nim on the subject, are fakes pure tale of science, "Through the Earth," and simple. The only member of the hero experiences some remarkthe cabinet who has publicly ex able effects of gravitation. The "Two pressed an opinion, is Secretary Biddicut Boys" continue their excit-Long, who said that in his judgment ing chase for the trick dog, and the the official statement of Spain, members of "The Lakerim Athletic through its charge d'affairs at Wash- Club" make up a coasting contest. dier. He is just as brave to-day as ment of official Spanish participation Abble Farwell Brown pays poetic rain. When the time comes for acin the explosion. An attempt has tribute to the late Lewis Carcoll, and tion William McKinley will act. His been made to make a great sensation an editorial note gives an interesting calmness in the present crisis will be out of this expression of opinion, but account of a visit paid to this prince commended in a few days by the en-

The Democrats in Congress; with Court. On the contrary they are they are willing to go. In other words they are afraid to shout wan now, less they been called upon by their votes to support the President

in making war. In adopting a resolution providing for the erection of a bronze memorial tablet at the Capitol, to commemorate the officers and sailors who lost their of the Maine,"

JUST RECEIVED!

BIG STOCK OF

EMBROIDERIES

MUSLIN GOODS.

AT TH ESTORE OF

R. JOSHPH,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

Laces for 10 cents per dozen yds., and upward. Embroideries 2 cents per yard, and upward. Ladies' Night Dresses from 39 cents up.

Ladies' Corset Covers from 15 cents up

Also a nice line of Children's Ready Made

Drawers, at

R. JOSEPHS'.

GRAYLING. MICH.

VICK'S SEEDS

Will make a magnificent needge teaguiful anade for the plazza, or a charming bed. Constant bloomers, perfectly finishly. One plant will produce thousands of dowers. One each, only 40 centra, delivered. VICK Starden and GUIDE. The Busy Man's Catalogue and the Ladder Cardener and Advisor, could be a compared to the control of the contro

FREE! (For the) Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine The GARDENING PARTIES.

has for a frontispiece a drawing by frauds," are invariably those who George Wharton Edwards, "A Milk- were too cowardly and selfish to go to maid of Dordrecht." The opening the front during the war, or their paper is by W. S. Harwood, and is sons, or young men who have no idea edith Nugent gives some "Leaves the Nation. from the Notebook of an Animal-Artist," with a page of sketches. T. Jenks gives advice as to the choice and use of "Reference Books for Boys and Girls." Frank R. Stockton tells the famous French pirate, L'Olon-

There has been an even greater in- Kinley's guide.—Bay City Tribune. crease in production. There has been the exception of a few of the J. a decrease in cane sugar, it is true, Hamilton Lewis stripe, are not in- but the production of beet sugar has dulging in any criticising of the Pres- gained 131 per cent. The whole production has increased 54 per cent.; advance of the verdict of the Naval which exceeds the increase in consumption. The payment of sugar keeping very quiet, and are very bounties has increased the production and reduced the price. This does move, he will move faster than cheapening process has vastly stimulated consumption.

Guaranteed to Cure.

That's rather strong, but we mean it. If your blood is impure, your nerves weak, your stomach, liver, or kidneys wrong, you can buy a bottle of

SARSAPARILLA "The Kind that Cures."

with this guarantee, NO-BEN-EFIT—NO PAY. If, after using a bottle of it, you feel no benefit has been received, you can GET YOUR MONEY

All Druggists Keep It.

The March number of St. Nicholas, The men who are shouting "pension evoted to "The Great Lakes." Mer of the war, and self-sacrifice to save

James O'Donnell is conducting a mighty clean campaign—a campaign magazines. which may land him in the United of the advectures and fitting end of States senate. Mr. O'Donnell would a mere politician. Mr. O'Donnell is qualified by nature and education for the higher walks of statesmanship. -Bay City Tribune. Why not for governor? Does it take a man with different onalifications to fill that posi-

William McKinley was a brave soltire Nation, except the mugwumps, spineless peace-at-any-price patriots, The consumption of sugar in the copperheads and tories. William

Chancery Notice

STATE OF MICHIGAN S.S. ERNEST N. SALLING RASKUS HANSON NELS BICHELSON, CO-PATHOES, —and— GEORGE L. ALEXANDER and MARY L. McKNIGHT, Complainants,

SUIT JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, IN CHANCERY.

GRAUGEN C. TARKER, Defendanisstitt-JUDICIAL CHRUIT, IN CHANCERY.
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County
of Crawford, in Chancery, at Grayling, on
Integrating the Circuit Court for the County
of Crawford, in Chancery, at Grayling, on
Integrating the County of County
of Chancery, at Grayling, on
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of Chancery, at Chancery, at Chancery
of Chancery, at Chancery, at Chancery, at Chancery, at Chancery, at Chancery, at Chancery, and in case of their appearance they cause, their and acopy thereof served on the complainants solictors within twenty days after service on their
of A copy, of Said bill, and notice of this order,
and in default thereof said bill bedaken asconfossed by said defendants, and it is further orfored that within twenty days the complainants
cause a notice of this order to he published and
office of this order to he published in
the "Crawford Avalanche," a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and
that said publication be continued therein one
in each weak for six weeks in succession, or that
they cause a copy of this order to be perceivallyserved on said non-resident defendants, at least
twenty days before the time above described for
their appearance.

NELSON SHARFE,

NELSON SHARPE

GEORGE L. ALEXANDER, 34th Judicial Circuit.
JOSEPH PATTERSON, JAMES K. WROSTF.

O. PAINT

FOR OUR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SALES. IT MEANS MONEY IN YOUR POCKET!!!!! Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michigan

PREPARE

YOURSELVES

LATE MAGAZINES.

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for March, are now here. Call and see them. Subscriptions received for all the leading

J. W. SORENSON, - Grayling, Mich.

Great Inventory Sale!

Every article greatly reduced dur-Ington, that there were no mines in There are poems by Virginia Wood- when he stood with his comrades in Havana harbor, eliminated the ele- ward Cloud and Mildred Howells. a hell of flame and smoke and leaden ing this month. Don't miss it! There is Dollars in your Pocket by buying

R. MEYERS.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, MICH

LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY POLITICAL PAPER IN THE WEST It is radically Republican, advocating ABBut it can always be relied on the cardinal doctrines of that party for fair and honest reports of all powith ability and earnestness. THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE It Is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper Is Without a Peer. The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best maga-િ zines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents......

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the test and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

TAMEN \$1.00-PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR-\$1.00) ENGINE

THE DAILY AND SUNDAY EDITIONS OF THE LINTER OCEAN ARE BEST OF THEIR KIND.

All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and these who have paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1,50.

LOCAL ITEMS.

There is an advertised letter in the post office for Charley Bradley. Supervisor Batterson of Frederic. township, was in town, Monday.

See Ike Rosenthals' new advertise ment in another column.

BORN-March 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hanson, a son. Stewart Sickler, of Pere Cheney,

was in town, Monday. TO RENT-Four room cottage in

good condition. Enquire at this office. A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek tp., was in town last Friday.

A. B. Corwin, of Pere Chency, was in town last Friday. BORN-March 7th, to Mr. and Mrs.

Save postage by subscribing for

Magazine, at J. W. Sorensons'. L. E. Parker, of Beaver Creek tp.; was in town last Friday.

J. Failing, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Friday.

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Wm. J. Johnson, the genial county clerk of Roscommon, was in town,

Call at the Store of Salling, Hanson & Co., and see the new display of Crescent Bicycles.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Funck, of

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's. Ne!s P. Buck has gone to Denmark

for a visit with his mother, who is about 90 years of age. Henry Jenson had a finger badly

smashed by a log in the mill last Subscriptions received for all the

J. W. Sorenson's. S. McIntyre has enjoyed a week!

visit with his sister, Mrs. J. P. Mc-Key, of Three Rivers.

Be propared for our Friday and Saturday Sales. Salling, time. Hanson & Co. Archie McKay returned from a suc

cessful business trip to Atlanta and Lewiston, last Saturday. Subscriptions received for all the

leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's.

Comrade Smith, of the Manistee Switch, lost his voice for the third time, last Thursday.

FOR SALE-Two second-hand Bicycles in good condition, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, the 12th.

the usual hour.

Ride a Crescent Bicycle. For sale at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

have his pension papers filled out.

Supervisor Hanna, of Beaver Creek

and Friday. C. B. Johnson, of Maple Forest tp.,

fine lot of dressed fish. H. T. Shafer, of Center Plains tp.

who sold his farm to A. Merrill, will which left \$11.000 in cold cash among move to Rathbon, Gratiot county. the farmers of that county.—Alpena

sale at the store of Salling, Han- county on its big crop of potatoes

The Rochester Lamps in the Masonic hall are so satisfactory that the Maccabees ordered two for their hall, Monday.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 12th., at the usual hour.

Mrs. J. J. Coventry, of Maple For- Hanson & Co. est, was the guest of Mrs. R. P. Forbes, last week, returning to her

home on Saturday. Comrade Henry Mansir, optician, returned from a successful business trip to Lewiston, last Eriday, and

Ride a Crescent Bioyale. For sale at the store of Salling, Han-

left for West Branch, Saturday.

be competing with Eli Perkinson the for when spring arrives the work Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's L. Fournier's Drug Store. 50c per Drug Store. 5 bottle. tecture platform.

Frank Barber, of Center Plains, that township, was in town Tuesday, on the 22d of this month. und made us a pleasant call.

John Hagerty, of Frederic, was in town, Tuesday, and made us a call. gnest since Christmas, returned home He reports business in Frederic as being better than ever this winter.

sale at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Miss Cassie Bates came home from Gaylord, Monday for a short visit,

and to attend the meeting of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Bailey went to Waters, yes-

terday, to join her husband, who is working for the Steven's Lumber Company.

The weather during last week was heautiful. The month came in very lamb like and we trust it will continue and go out in the same manner.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander returned from her two week's visit with friends and relatives at Detroit, Ann Arbor and Saginaw, last Saturday evening.

A. McKay, of Grayling, was in town yesterday in the interests of the Home Protective Association, an accident and sickness insurance company.-Atlanta Tribune.

Look at our advertising column in this paper. Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Ladies of the village will be pleased to know, that Mrs. Hill has their work. engaged additional help in her dressmaking business. Miss Van Giesen, of Caro, is her assistant.

J. A. Breakey, of Center Plains, was in town last Saturday, with mutton. One of his sheep brought over South Branch, were in town last Sat- six dollars with the pelt. Sheep pays!

> The Leline boys have taken a job of putting in some timber for Neil McDonald. They will bank on the South Branch at the Cady marsh .-Roscommon News.

Look at our advertising column in this paper. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Outside capitalists are figuring on putting in a beet sugar factory at pected. leading magazines, at lowest rates, at Traverse City, providing the citizens will interest themselves \$50,000 worth -Exchange.

> City, accompanied by Mrs. M. Stokoe, who will remain as her guest for a

The decorator of the office for the new Exchange Benk has made quite a transformation in its looks and the work shows that he is an efficient and capable painter and paper-hanger.

S. Sickler, of Center Plains, has entered into a contract with parties in Washington, D. C., for a year, for the erection of a large building, and will remove to that city in a few days. We are sorry to see him go.

Look at our advertising column in this paper. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Higgins Lake camp, Friday, where perience, he will no doubt be able to Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. he had his leg fractured by a roll-conduct it as successfully as his pre-C., Saturday afternoon, the 12th, at log log. It was reduced by Dr. Ius decessor. ley, and he is resting at the home of hisfather-in-law, L. D. Whipple.

cats on Monday, and sold the skins cars of Norton's potatoes on Friday for fifty cents each. County Treasu- night. Monday he was found dead Comrade L. D. Whipple was able rer Kerr has thus far paid the bounnena Pioneer.

Miss Mary McNeven, of Grayling, township, was in town last Thursday arrived in town to-day, and will make her brother, Wm. McNeven, a few days' visit, after which he will acwas in town last Thursday, selling a company her home and spend a few days in Grayling.—Lewiston Journal.

, Roscommon shipped 23 car loads of who sold his farm to A. Merrill, will rotatoes last week, in one train, - Ride a Crescent Bicycle. For Pioneer. We congratulate our sister and the large addition to its finances.

> Wallace Wines, of Gaylord, was in town one day last week on his return from a trip to Atlanta and Lewiston, and made us a pleasant call. He worked for us for a week about ten years ago and we were pleased to

> umn in this paper. Salling,

Township elections occur this year on Monday, April 4th. Five weeks from last Monday. Candidates for the various positions must be scarce. or else they are chary about announcing what offices they aspire to. Speak up gentlemen, and we will try

and assist you. Summer will soon be here and our cyclists are already talking about refor the newspaper business and will is the time to make the arrangements

Gov. Pingree has called an extra and one of the prosperous farmers of session of the legislature, to convene

> Mrs. Lucy Bradshaw, aunt of Mrs. T. A. Carney, and who has been her

Topic for Christian Endeavor, Sun Ride a Crescent Bicvole. For day evening, March 18th: "How to keep the Christian Endeavor Pledge, Matt. 25; 14-30. Mr. W. A: Masters.

> All persons having dishes in their possession, belonging to the W. R. C. are requested to return them to the hall at their earliest convenience.

The O. E. Star, finished up their regular meeting, Monday evening, with a fine banquet in bonor of Mrs R. P. Forbes, who had been elected Worthy Matron.

MARRIED-March 9th, by Justice McElroy, Jacob Kurstenholz and Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, both of Center Plains. The groom is 60, and the bride 65 years old.

The Michelson & Hanson Lumber Co., of Lewiston, is making arrangements to put a new saw into their plant which will increase their output to a large extent.

Mrs. Hill has engaged Miss Ida Van Giesen, a first class cutter and fitter, who will help her in dressmaking, and she will be pleased to have the ladies call and examine

The Masonic hall is now lighted with two large Rochester lamps, purchased of Geo. L. Forbush, of Gaylord. For hall purposes they are si perior to the arc electric light as there is no sputtering.

Messrs. L. B. Merrill, Geo, Thayer and Henry Oberhauer, all new com ers in Center Plains township, made us a call, last Tuesday. They are the kind of men we are glad to see

J. E. McKnight returned from his southern trip after a team, last Thursday, with a fine pair of black horses, weighing 1200 pounds and over. He found the price of horses much advanced from what he ex-

The Crawford County Exchange Bank, R. Hanson and N. Michelson, proprietors, H. A. Bauman, cashler, Mrs. George Wills has returned will be opened for business, next from a pleasant visit at West Bay Monday. This firm will command the confidence of the community, and we predict a sufe and successful business

> One of the High School pupils was suspended by Prof. Benkelman, last week, for continued ill conduct. He was finally allowed to return; by the Board, on terms, that fully sustain the principal in his action. Boys will be boys, but when they forget that they ought to be gentlemen, they deserve correction.

The proprietor of the ALPENA PI ONEER, has sold it to Dr. E. S. Meers, of Kenosha, Wisconsin. The Pio neer was made the leading paper on the Eastern shore, under Mr. Hamill's management, and as his successor O. Rodden was brought in from has had considerable newspaper ex-

John Naglefield, who has been em ployed by R. Hartnell for the last A farmer brought in two more wild fourteen months, left with several in one of the cars near Suspension to come down town last Friday to ty of \$3,00 each on 62 wildcats.—Al- bridge. He was an orphan but has a sister living in Detroit, and R. Hartnell left Wednesday noon for Niagara Falls to bring the body back to his sister in Detroit. - Otsego County Herald.

> The Revival Services at the Presbyterian Church are attracting large elist has devoted his energies to get ting the christian people to work. Commencing to-night be will preach to the unconverted, and those who attend may expect to hear their sins held up in plain language, as Mr. Jeness is not afraid to call things by their right names. On Sunday morning there will be a Union Service in the Methodist Church. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon a meeting for mer only, at the Presbyterian Church. At this meeting the Evangelist will Look at our advertising col- speak on "Playing the Fool." In the in the Opera House, at which there will be special music.

> > Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Creeve, merchant of Chi sumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spont many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. have a billous look; if your stomach King's New Discovery and was cured be disordered you have a dyspeptic by the use of two bottles. For past look; if your kidneys be affected you covery is guaranteed for coughs, colds holls, and gives a good complexion, and consumption. It don't fail. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Drug Store.

OUR

Great Cost Sale!

WILL CLOSE

> ; ≡® MO®≡; ←

SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH., 1898.

NEXT WEEK

Will be the last chance you will have to buy Goods at

COST.

DON'T FORGET IT!

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS CAPS, SHOES & CLOTHING.

all go at

COST.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

S. S. CLAGGETT

GRAYLING!

MICHIGAN

BEEF, WINE AND IRON,

OUR OWN MAKE,

ONLY FIFTY CENTS, A PINT BOTTLE

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LINE OF

BOXPMPER.

RANGING IN PRICE FROM

FIVE TO FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

___:AT THE:____

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE OF LUCIEN FOURNIER.

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for uts. Bruises Sores. Ulcers. Salt theum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all kin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is congregations. Thus far the Evan- guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four-

nier, druggist. Still at it. The same old crowd, consisting of the W. R. C. and a Mrs. J. M. Jones on last Friday her with a fine dish, the gift of the W. R. C., as a memento in commemoration of her 48th birthday, and as Light refreshments were served, and evening there will be a Union Service the evening was spent very pleasuntil eleven o'clock, when they all ucky member of the party that would require dishing or pinning.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs, If the liver be inactive, you have a billous look; if your stomach

W.B. FLYNN. Dentis WEST BRANCH. MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Ur. Ins lcy.

When Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones

were absent Friday evening, March 4th, about 25 of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. took possession of their home. When they returned Mrs. Jones tried sprinkling of the G. A. R. surprised to unlock the door, and to her great surprise found the room filled with evening by calling and presenting her friends, who had gathered to The Dr. had accumulated a valuable celebrate her 48th birthday. Games library, which was consumed with were played as in younger days by the all the furniture, pictures, wearing boys and girls. Light refreshments apparel, and one of the finest private a token of their sisterly affection. were served, after which the visi- collection of sea shells in the state, tors were called to order, and in be- which Mrs. Niles had been collect half of the corps a beautiful china ing for the past forty years. Though antly with games and conversation, fruit dish was presented to Mrs. he has passed the allotted three score Jones by their Secretary, Mrs. C. W. and ten years, he is as ready to begin retired, wondering who was the next Wight. Mrs. Hempstead also made again, as though he was but twenty, her a present of a very nice pin and they will soon be ready, in some cushion. The evening was enjoyed by all present, and when they retired to their homes they wondered who would be the next one to surprise. *

> A Horrible Railroad Accident Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also the death of some dear friend, Large sizes 50c and 25c.

WE*NEVER*DO*ANYTHING * RY MALLYRSY

ALTHOUGH AT TIMES WE DO SELL MER-**⇒CHANDISE THAT WAY.**⊱

THIS WEEK WE WILL SELL 100 CHILDREN'S SUITS.

100 SELECTED FROM REGULAR STOCK

Some of which are slightly soiled, some are broken lots, while others are not desirable for us to sell at the regular prices.

Sizes average from 5 to 15 years. Former prioes were \$1,50, 2,00, 2,50 and \$3,00. We offer you choice of any suit at

98 CENTS A SUIT.

IKE ROSENTHAL, - Grayling, Michigan.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE. Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c., &c.

----Just in! All the newest shades in Ladies' Kid Gloves, in hooks and clasps.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by ap. plying to us. We will pay highest market price.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

Take Notice!

All parties indebled to me are ear. nestly requested to make remittances as often, and as large as convenient. We need funds.

Yours Respectfully, 11, tf. S. S. CLAGGETT.

Probate Notice. STATE OF MICHIGAN, S.s. County of Crawford. S.s. PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.

PROBATE COURT FOR SAID GOUNTY.

ESTATE OF NAPOLEON GOUPLD, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of Isaid County. Commissioners on Ulaims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the fourteenth day of Keyruary A. D. 1898 having, been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against—said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment. NOTICE IS HEREDS, CIVEN, that we will mee
on Monday, the 2d day of May, A. D. 1898, an
on Monday, the 1d day of May, A. D. 1898, an
on Monday, the 1sth day of August, A. D. 1898
at 1 Oelock p. m. of eachday, as the office of th
Judga of Probates in the village of Gruyling, T
said county, to receive and examine suite lealing
Dated Grayling, Mich., Feb. 28th A. D. 1898.

Notice for proving Claims. sued out of the Circuit Court in Chancery, at a special session of said court, held at the Court House in

Grayling, Mich., on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1898, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons, having claims against the "Grayling Exchange Bank" are required to present the same to the Receiver, and make legal proof thereof

on or before the 30th day of May, RASMUS HANSON,

3-3-12w

Geo. L. Donovan, editor of the Ogemaw Republican, is totally blind. vet he runs a first-class ne vapaper. superintends the work, writes the editorials, and is making money out of his venture. - Detroit Journal. The Herald-Times_of the same place to enable it to compete with the Republicate, has a proof-reader that is teetotally blind, and through sympathy the eyes of the other employes

are seriously effected.

Last Wednesday afternoon the com modious and pleasant home of Dr. W. H. Niles, in Oscoda County, was burned with all its contents, entailing a loss of nearly or quiet \$4000,00 way, to greet their friends with the same hospitality that has been charactoristic in the past.

The Trouble Over,

A prominent man in town exclaimed the other day: "My wife has been wearing out her life from the effects gen & Co.

The Lewiston Journal has a wouldbe "tinny-map" for an editor. His
effusions last week would bring a
grin on the face of a monkey—wrench.

grin on the face of two bottles. For past blook, if your kidneys have a Lungs, call at L. FOURNIERS, sole L. FOURNIERS, sole agent, and get a agent and get a trial bottle free, trial package free. Large sizes 500

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

3:55 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dally except Suday; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M.
3:85 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a
Mackinaw 7:15 A. M. 1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinsw 7 3

P. M. 12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Ba City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. 12:05 A. M. New Lork Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:25 A. M. Interoit, 7:56 A.M. 2:30 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives a

Bay City 6:45 P. M. Accommodation-Depart 6:30 A. M. Ar.1:45 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES,
GEN. PASS. AGENT

L. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

Mortgage Sale,

IINDER the power of sale contained in mortEage. Soren Anderson and Agnes Anderson. his wife. Are intergragers, and Standard
Savings and Lean Association, of Detroit, Mich
igan, is the mortgagee. The mortgage bears
date February Sth. 1895, was recorded February 20th. 1895. in the office of Register of Deeds
for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber 'D' of
mortgages, pages 5:9 and 530. At this date there
is due on said mortgage four hundred and thirty
two and 69-100 dollars. The mortgaged premison are situated in the village of Grayling.
County of Cawford, and State of Michigan,
Addition to Grayling This and will be one as
the front door to the Court House, in the village
of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, on Sat
urday, March 19th. 1898, at twelve o clock noon,
local time, to satisfy the amount due on said
mortgage, cost and expenses of said sale, and
the attorney fee, provided for in said mortgage
and by-law.

Dated December 30th, 1897.

STANDARD SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgages.

STANDARD SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgages

BARROUR & REXPORD.
Attorneys for Mortsagee, 50 YEARS' DATENTO

The Best Hotel in Detroit

Notice for Publication. LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH. January 28th, 1898. January 28th, 1828.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following of mamed settler has filed notice of this intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made for the Register of the following with the first of the filed settlers of the filed settlers

OSCAR PALMER, REGISTER.

Scientific American. A-Bandsourculation of any scientine jourculation of any scientine jouryear; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO 361Broadway, New York

Branch Office, \$25 F St., Washington, D. C. H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors Bates and Larned Sta., Detroit, Mich.

Washington, dit.

Mane blomi up in Horana Ranbor at

nine forty to night and destroyed. Many

Wounded and doubtles more Killer and drund

From due and others out on the Chaniel man

up light Amse Tensors from king week

Paper Opinion about le suspender until

further report - all affine believed to

has disting ather than the upon him

home-or rather the home of his family, for a pavy officer has no have but his ship—is in a pleasant little have in Riggs place, Washington, D. C. Sigsbee married a daughter of Gen. Lock-Sigsbee married a daughter of Gen, Lock-wood shortly after the close of the war, mod they have three children. The eldest daughter was married a short time ago to Kasign Kittelle of the navy, who is sta-tianed on the dispatch boat Dolphin. The home life of the Sigsbees always has been exceedingly pleasant, the captain himself having had several pleasant assignments in Washington, where he has been a fig-ure of note. Mrs. Sigsbee comes of mili-tary stock and is used to the alarms of war. Her house at Washington is the r. Her house at Washington is the adezvous for naval officers at the cap-

rendezvous for naval officers at the capital, by whom she is highly esteemed.

Of medium height, with broad shoulders, a spare fraine, and hair and mustacher just beginning to turn, gray. Capt. Sigsbee looks like a man capable of coping with almost every difficulty which might arise in the service. In fact, his experience, in almost every branch of the navy has fitted him for emergencies. Born in Albany, Oxford County, Me., 52 years ago, be moved to New Yark and was appointed as a cadet in the haval academy.

he sends Jentines and ago, he moved to kew lark and was appointed as a cadet in the mayal academy, from that State in 1850. After being graduated in 1863 he was appointed ensign and stationed on the Monongahela, where he remained a year. Then he was sent to the old Brooklyn, and took a gallant part in the battle of Mobile Bay under Farragut in 1864. - Reproductation of G Many Spanish of miner malading representations of general Reason how that me staffman pyrificial FACSIMILE OF SIGSBEE'S FAMOUS DISPATCH.

ant part in the battle of Mobile Bay under-Fracty in 1864.

Sigsbee's work during the war was noticeable for its efficiency, and he did not have to wait long for promotion. He was made a lieutenant in 1867 and assigned to the steamer Ashuelot in the Asiatic squadron. He was promoted to be a lieutenant commander in 1883, a commander in 1882, and has been a captain for several years. He has passed several years at the naval academy, and has been connected with the hydrographic department in Washington. From 1875 to 1879 he was in charge of the coast survey steamer Blake, which thoroughly explored the Gulf of Mexico. While on the Blake Capt. Sigsbee invented a system of deep sen soundings which thoroughly explored the Gulf of Mexico. While on the Blake Capt. Sigsbee invented a system of deep sen soundings which has since been adopted by all marine men. He also invented a gravitation trap which would bring up water from any certain depth required. Capt. Sigsbee had two years' experience on the European's tation, in command of the old Kenrsarge.

It was only a short time ago the Maine was on her way back to Tompkinsville from a cruise in Long Island Sound. When about opposite pier 42, East River, she came suddenly into a kind of pocket formed by a Mallory Line steamer, a tug with two railroad floats of freight cars, and two excursion boats—the Isabella and the Chancellor—both—crowded to the rails with passengers. The Maine, forced out of her course, was bearing down directly on the Isabella, whose pilot had either nisunderstood or disregarded the signals. At this crisis Capt. Sigsbee took personal command of his vessel, and instantly ordered the engines reversed and the wheel put hard-a-port. The great warship some about with a celerity that astonished all beholders and headed directly in shore, while the Isabella, with her load of passengers, passed by in safety, scarcely four feet clear of the ironclad's stern. Then the Maine ran bow on into the pier, sunk two realized the sunker, some content of the iron part of

fall and unable to swim. Sigsbee manfully clums to the rope and held the boy's head above water until the pair were res-

Capt. Sigsbed would be a rich man'did he not belong to the navy. Inventions made by naval officers are considered to be the property of the United States. His scheme, devised in the Gulf of Mexico, for deep sea soundings, and his gravitation trap for bringing up water from any required depth have proved of great value to mariners all over the world. Had he been able to take out patents on them in his own name his royalties would have been immense. Take him for all in all, he is not only a good naval officer, but a cool, shrewd mun, and is popular among his fellows.

CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

Dr. Charles Lundbeck Claims a Sure Remedy for This Dangerous Disease. Dr. Charles Lundbeck, who, with Dr. Carl Elfstrom, claims to have discovin Brooklyn. The two physicians have his strength The average quantity would be about fifty grams. The blood is then prepared a process in which heat and time play parts in making the desired serum



DR. CHARLES LUNDBECK.

When the blood has been prepared it is injected into the patient from a hypoermic syringe. Patients in whom the lungs had become solid-recovered in from ten to twelve hours. The serum renders the bacilli of pneumonia harm less and thus effects a cure. - Dr. Lundbeck, as soon as he satisfies himself that his serum will act in all kinds of cases, will publish his discovery to the science. Dr. Lundbeck has been in practice in Brooklyn for twenty years, and is prominently associated with Swedish singing societies. Dr. Elfstrom, his collaborator, is also a Swede and a graduate of the Carolinska Medical Institute of Stockholm.

A Lock of Napoleon's Hair. A unique souvenir of the great Napo-leon is kept in the family of his old norse and attendant; being now in the possession of Prof. Bagley, of Abilene, Kan. He is a native of the island of St. Helena, and his mother was one of the intimates of the guardians of Napoleon. When the Emperor lay dying bis, old nurse stole to his side and

Part of the lock she gave to Mr. Bag-ley's mother and she gave it to her son. It is kept in a bottle and is black and gray, with a trace of brown. For forty years the bottle has been kept in a dark room, that the hair may not be injured

ered a positive cure for pneumonia, is by the light. There are about forty a well-known physician and pathologist strands in all (The relic is held at a great value by the possessor. He has also some cloth from the coffin a medal been experimenting a long time on the also some cloth from the coffin a medal cure and say that it works like a given by Napoleon and some other ne cloth from the coffin, a medal charm. No drugs are used. A quantillor souvents from the island of St. tity of blood is drawn from the patient. Helena.

Napoleon known to be on this continent these island lakes the fishing is on the is a single hair that Richard Watson other side. Stop off at any resort, hire Gilder once owned. He kept it in his a guide, tell him you want the best watch case. When the watch was repaired he forgot to tell the jeweler of the precious contents? When he went to get it he asked: "Did you find any-thing in the case?"

"Yes," replied the workman, "there was a hair in there, but it is all right now—I blew it out."
"You blew out a piece of Napoleon

Bonararte," said the editor of the Cen

A Sober-Faced Humorist. From the present Lord Tennyson's "Memoirs" of his father we take the

following story:
"Another most amusing friend of mine was Edward Fitzgerald, an Irish man, the specialty of whose humor it was that the more comical were his words, the more solemn his face always became. I remember an illustration of this. "After a large evening party when nearly all the guests had depart ed, the rest remained to smoke. In that party was a man celebrated for his passion for titles. On this occasion he exceeded himself. All his talk was of the rich and great . . : Vesterday I was riding with my friend, the Duke of _____; On Tuesday last the Marquis of _____ remarked to me."

"It went on for a long time: the party listened, some amused, some bored. Edward Fitzgerald was the first to rise. He lighted a condle, passed out of the room, good still with the lock of the door in his hand, and looked "He could change his counte nance into anything he pleased. It had then exchanged in a moment its usual merry look for one of profound nay, hopeless-dejection. Slowly and sadly he spoke-

"I once knew a lord, too; but he l dead!'

"Slowly, sadly, he withdrew, closing the door amid a roar of laughter. So far, the doctors have persuaded people to have everything else cut out but their tongues.

The men who used, to start newspa clipped from his head a lock of hair, pers are non stepting lodges

WILES OF THE GUIDE.

a crew and

merrate mes yet

a water hon

mehow the Best Fishing Ground Are Always on the Other Side. Being a scientific fisherman, he is ar atorial pastimes. He carries thre

oracle on all matters pertaining to pistackle-boxes and every tray is full. He has the finest rods, reels, flies, spoons trolley lines, and hooks. He is pre pared to take anything from muskellunge to minhows. "One thing I want to tell you," he

there is and it's 99 to 1 he'll null for the other shore, no matter how many miles have to be traversed. He will take you to the favorite haunts of the gamy black bass. Incidentally he will see that voneget a few big fish weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds each that you may take them home and astonish your friends.

"What you really get it some pickere and perch, possibly a couple of walleyed pike, a few rock bass, and some sun fish. There is always an explana ion for this vast discrepancy betwee hope and realization. They day is to oright; it's too windy; the lake's too rough, or the appetite of the fish has been taken in their desire to get further up-stream. You have the same experience every day, for these guides are wiser than serpents and keep you in a flutter of joyful anticipation through an entire season. Figure it up and you'll find that most of your money is spent in going to and fro from the other side of the lake.

"Last season I dissected some bass that I bought, found that they were feeding on crawfish, hunted out the rock bottom in the lake, and took 15 of feeding on the gamy beauties in one afternoon The guides acted just as though I had jumped a gold claim of theirs, but kept quiet and caught bass while the guides kept taking the other fellows across the lake in the morning and back at night. Just to make the whole thing plain, prospect till you find out where the fish are and then go after them." Detroit Free Press.

Chinese Justice for Pirates.

They make short work of pirates in China. In July last a vessel in charge of Chung Kwel, the son of a wealthy merchant at Singapore, while on its way to Canton, was selzed and ru aground by pirates and looted of its full cargo of silks and money. The Canton authorities immediately sent a gunboat down the river and the pirates, twenty in number, were captured. They were aken in triumph to San Ling, near Canton, and were condemned by a military tribunal and beheaded in the course of a few hours.

1

orlginal, daring, and successful. Dogs Drag Sledges Two Thousand Miles Over Enow and Ice. One of the most romantic and pictur-

esque mail services in the Universal Postal Union is that of Northern Canada. Of the several long mull routes penetrating the great wilderness lying Canada's northern frontier and the Arctic ocean there is one that runs almost due north a distance of 2,012 miles beyond the railroad terminus. It is the route from Edmonton Alberta, to Fort McPherson, on Pee river, near the Arctic coast. The winter mail for Fort McPherson is known as the "Mackenzie River packet," With the exception of 170 miles by horse sleigh, it is hauled the entire distance on sledges drawn by dogs. On that route, as on most others, there are only two mails a year. The summer "pack-et" is taken down the Athabasca, Slave and Mackenzie rivers on steamers own ed by the Hudson Bay company. The route next in length is that from Sel-kirk, a few miles north of Winnipeg. to York Factory, on Hudson bay, being 680 miles. The winter packet is hauled by dog train. In summer it goes about 300 miles by steamer, and the re nainder of the distance by cance. The Peace river packet is carried in a similar manner over a distance of 620 miles, from Edmonton to McLeods Fort. In the Rocky Mountains. The Moose Fort packet runs between the Hudson Bay company's post on Lake Temiscamingue and Moose Fort on James bay, covering 420 miles. In sum mer the mail goes by canoe; in winter it is hauled on a toboggan drawn by

CARRYING MAIL IN CANADA

The mail matter to and from points north of the Government postoffices in Canada is placed in charge of the Hudson Bay company, and delivered along with the company's mail. Their packet irrangements are such that every post n the northern department is periodically communicated with.

The mail is usually contained in a boy 21/2 feet long by 11/2 feet high, the width of the sledge. Into this a surprising amount of postal matter is pressed. The ox is lashed to the tall of the sledge the fore part being packed with blan kets, flour, ten and pork for the "trip pers," and white fish for the dogs. It is the custom of the Hudson Bay company never to send less than two men with the mail. One of them—the "tracker"—goes a considerable distance in advance to break a trail, which the train of four dogs follow, while the driver brings up the rear. The "trippers" nverage 30 miles a day. At night hey bivouse on the snow, with nothing but a blanket between them and the turora borealls, while the thermometer mny fall to 60 degrees below zero. At each Hudson Bay company post the mail is transferred to a fresh relay of nen and dogs.

In former years so jealously was all excess in mail matter guarded against and small. Near dwelling houses are that the carriage of newspapers was seen little box-sledges for the children. These are the same as the seveninnual file of the Moutreal Gazette

tors in the same section that he was begged him to advertise his abilities but he sternly rebuked her for asking him to transgress the ethics of the pro-

fession.

"But you know how it is when a bright woman sets her head. The doc tor's office was a shabby little den, without carpet, window shades, pic-tures, or anything else but the plainest furniture. He resisted all her efforts to change this.

"One evening he came home from a thirty-six-hours' stay with a patient to find that office so transformed in velvet carpet, tapestries, and pictures that he flatly declined to enter it. His wife was away on a visit. Men had been there, done the work, and disappeared. There were no bills, the home merchants knew nothing, and the doctor mad that he advertised everything for "The thing was told in the local na-

pers as a huge joke, and, incidentally, there were related some of the stories of how he took people apart and put them together again. City papers copied and city doctors ridicaled. This riled Blank; he proved that he had worked greater wonders than were credited to him, and he was famous. The means and the end were the work f the little woman who had figured them out before giving a secret commission to furnish that office."—Detroi Free Press.

WINTER IN HOLLAND.

Cold Winter Fun in a Country Where

In Holland the fun of winter life takes many forms, and winter facili-tates locomotion as the highways of summer available for boats become the best thoroughfares for those who skate. In this way, directly the ice bears, visits are made and distances traveled which cannot be done in summer; and, instead of going round and round as we do here on a small confined space, the Dutch make up a party and pay a visit to some neighboring town or village. A bright winter's morning is always exhibarating; how much more so when cheerful company, free exercise, variety of character, and constant change of scene all tend to make the lay as a red letter one. Should the frost be sufficiently severe, a river is most interesting, being on a large scale and partaking more of the character of a fair, which is the case, for instance, on the Maas, at Rotterdam.

The Maas runs very strongly, and the difficulty is for the first coating of ice to form. When a severe frost catches the still water during the night, then "once begun, soon done;" and the crews who turn into their berths at night, wake up in the morning to find them-selves frozen in. The canals naturally soon freeze over, and the boat traffic is supplanted by baggage sledges, large

teenth century contrivances-the child,



MAIL SERVICE OF NORTHERN CANADA.

headquarters at Fort Garry for general perusal. Now, however, newspapers and magazines comprise the bulk of the nward-bound packets. In 1853 the colonists organized a monthly mail service between Fort Garry-now Winnipegand Fort Ripley, Minn., then the most offices. The building of the Canadian ally constitutes the team, acific rallroad has put an end to the greater part of the old packet in North-

Canada. In the illustration the numbers refer o the following subjects: (1) the Moose Fort packet nearing Abittiti House; (2) York Factory packet descending the latitude for form, great scope for variety of gear, harness, and trappings They are generally rather of the swar outline, the sleighers sitting in the Hayes river: (3) interior of postoffice at Hudson Bay post: (4) an ox-express ound for Manitoba House; and (5) the Mackenzie river packet traveling due orth, 2,012 miles beyond the railway

MADE HIM FAMOUS.

Bright Wife of the Poctor Had Some Schemes of Her Own.

"Know him?" asked one of the two men talking at the corner as he nodded toward a handsome old gentleman just passing by, "No? Well, sir, that's Dr. Blank, the noted surgeon, I have known him ever since we used to frequent the same swimming hole. Just how long that was before the war I'm not going to say. He beat me in the race for the girl that he married, and if he hadn't the chances are that the loctor would still be driving, night and day, over a little back country, attending to a practice that couldn't pay if it

"When they were back there in the voods and he was performing operations that no other member of the profession had thought of undertaking, she gathered from the talk of friendly doc-

which was forwarded to the company's sits with just room for its feet, and with stick in each hand, pushes astern and propels itself ahead. sledges are in some cases simply corgeous, as the opportunity affords great body, the driver perched at the back, as on the tall, the sweeping-irons following the curve of the swan's neck; over these run the reins. One horse gener-

An American Artist. Most of New York's noted society

beauties have been painted by a wo man whose miniatures long ago became famous, and she was noted as the nost successful and fashionable artist n that line that New York possessed. Now this fortunate artist is in London where she painted a miniature of the Prince of Wales in the costume that he wore at the famous ball given by the Duchess of Devonshire. The privillege of painting this would have been in it self honor enough for most artists, but in addition the Prince sent the artist a dlamond heart pin, which represented Persimmon, the Prince's horse, in diamonds, with the lockey's colors done in After the fact of the presentation became public the price of her minatures went up to \$1,000, and per sons are wondering if the influence of the Prince of Wales' patronage will be strong enough to have the same effect in New York.—New York Sun.

Honors of War.
"Honors of war" is the privilege atwed to the enemy on capitulation of being permitted to retain their arms: This is the highest honor a victor can

pay a vanquished foe. We have noticed that since the women wear silk petticents, it takes less provocation than formerly to make them kick.

"Yes, my sight improved jest as soo as I was 'p'inted postmaster." "How do you account for it?" "Readin' postat cards."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI GANDERS.

Inspected St. Joseph Harbor-Railway Collision at Alma-Killed by a Train nt Grand Rapids - David Sceley Pleads Guilty of Bigamy.

Inspected St. Joe Harbor.

After several years of carnest endeavor on the part of prominent local citizens and the expenditure of \$1,000 yearly, the river and harlow commission of Congressionally consented to visit St. Joseph, and look over the condition of the harbor to subsequently decide whether or not the \$420,000 asked for by Congressman Hamilton be appropriated. The visit of this is looked upon as an especial favor by St. Joseph business men,

Ann Arbor Railroad Smash-Up. A had wreck occurred on the Ann Arbor Railroad at Almar A double-header freight ran into the rear of a freight train standing on the track. The engineer of the on-coming train reversed the neer of the on-coming train reversed the engline a good distance back, but the mo-mentum of the double-header and fifty cars on a down grade was too great and it dashed fint of he other train, smashing and ditching four cars, two flour, one feed and one leather. Both engines were bad ly and other cars slightly damaged.

State Land in Tax Sale.

Three business lots, on which a handin Lausing is located, were returned de-linquent for a sidewalk tax a year ago and in February were purchased by a couple of tax-title dealers. The property is valued at \$35,000 and the price puld by the dealers was \$10. The tax sale is probably invalid, State property being ex empt from taxation, but the purchasers propose to fight the case.

Seeley Guilty of Bigamy. David Seeley changed his plea of no guilty to guilty to the charge of bigams in the circuit court at Kalamazoo. This action came rather unexpectedly, as Un der Sheriff Eberstein has been in New York State securing witnesses by which the prosecution proposed to prove Sceley's first marriage to Miss Margaret McComb at Leroy, N. Y.

Struck by a Train.

William Maybee, the farmer who was struck by a train in Grand Rapids, died of his injuries without having regained consciousness. He was 50 years old and had no family. He drove apon the crossing without taking the precaution to observe the circule and the selling facilities. serve the signals and the collision follow ed, both his horses being killed and his sleigh wrecked.

St. Joseph Mother's Mad Act. St. Joseph Mother's Mad Act.
Mrs. George Davidson, aged 28, left
her home at St. Joseph at midnight, clad
in a nightdress, with her 2 weeks-old babe
in her arms. The woman, with the child,
jumped into the river. The woman's body
was recovered at daybreak. The body of
the babe was carried out into the lake.
Insanity caused the deed.

Big Steamer Launched, The Cleveland and Buffalo Transit Company's big steel side-whieel steamer lity of Erie, which, when completed, will be the finest and one of the fastest steamers on the great lakes, was successfully launched from the Detroit. Dry Dock Company's yards at Wynndotte.

Mrs. Perry Bannah Is Dead. At Traverse City Mrs. Ann A Hannah, aged 66, wife of Hon. Perry Hannah, died after four weeks' illness of pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Hannah were married January 1, 1852, and came to that region soon after. They were the that region soon after. The founders of Traverse City.

One Was Taken, the Other Left. Lewis and Frank Nehring went to Al-pena from Ossincke in a sleigh, and while returning were struck by an express train. Frank was killed, but Lewis was uninjured.

State News in Brief. John Weir shot and killed a large wild

cat in Tawas City. The cost of paying Main street at Ann Arbor will be about \$20,000.

Grand Rapids bicycle factories will put

out 17,500 wheels this season. After several years' idleness the paper

mill at Dundee is running again, Fife Lake people are working to secure the location of a grist mill in the village. Carsonville with a population of 600 in

habitants has two licensed liquor deal-An agent for a Klondike company has picked up 100 good sleigh dogs at Calu-

The primary room of the Schoolcraft

public school is caused because of diphtheria: Stockholders went a receiver for the

St. Joseph and Benton Harbor Street

Railway. Frank Poet, formerly of Wayne Coun-

ty, but now of Dover, has killed ten wild-cats, an old bear and three cubs this win-The stockholders of the defunct Fen

ton bank will be called upon to furnish \$40,000 in order to pay the depositors in Downgiae is bragging about its

ord as a healthy city. The annual death rate is only 5.5 per thousand of population. Wm, S. Dewing was fined for employing a boy under 14 years of age in hi blind factory at Kalamazoo, complaint be

ing made by Factory Inspector Gunn. Mrs. Fannie McCracken, an art teacher in the college at Benton Harbor, has fallen heir to about \$100,000 by the death of a relative in St. Cloud, Minn. It is to

be paid in installments and \$14,000 is the first received. The plumbing establishment of H. H. son, was badly damaged by fire. Damage to stock, about \$2,500, and to the building, \$500. & S. H. Avery, on Cortland street, Jack

The question of bonding the village for \$0,000 for electric lights will be voted on by the people of Richmond this spring. A year or so ago the proposition was de

feated. The First State Savings Bank of Marine City has been purchased by George W. and T. F. Moore of Port Huron, and will hereafter be run as a private bank, the old name being dropped.

Rev. Simpson W. Horner, who received a call to Portland, Maine, has decided to remain with the Madison Avenue M. E. Church, at Bay City.

The O'Connor Transportation Company filed articles of association at Benton Har-bor. Capital stock \$50,000, 10 per cent. paid in. Stockholders are the O'Connor and Norman Clifford of Chicago and Ro

oce D. Farmer of Benton Harbor.

It is reported that the Buss machine works of Holland have received an order. from the government for a large war gun W. I. Buss, the innuager, does not deny the rumor, but says he is not at liberty to make any statement in regard to the matter.

Grayling is to have a new bank in the tent future.

Almont is talking of putting in an elec-ric light system.

J. F. Humon has been appointed post-naster at Mill Creek.

The farmers of Montague township organized a grange,

H. A. Hopkins will take charge of the St. Chair postoffice on April 1.

North Branch's new creamery is conf. pleted and ready for business. An engle measuring eight feet from tip o tip was killed in Hanover township. Willio Stockwell of St. Johns was kick-

ed in the head by a fractious horse and killed. Another natural gas well has been truck on the Marcotte farm near Port

Huron. Mrs. Wm. Rose and her mother were badly injured in a runaway accident at

Bay City. _-W. W. Congleton, of West Bloomfield, wealthy bachelor farmer, committed

Richard Schuler, a deaf mute, was run town by a light engine at Port Huron and fatally injured.

John Grimboski, a 15-year-old boy living near Pinconning, had his right fore-arm shot off while hunting.

Wm. Evercouser, aged 52 years, of

Monroe Center, was struck on the head by a falling windlass and killed.

Wm. Awalt, a Michigan Central line-man, fell from a telegraph pole near New Buffalo and was fatally injured. The schools at Sparta have been reop-ened, after a two weeks, vacation on ac-count of scarlet fever in the village.

The dwelling of Charles Hollenbeck at Lapeer was wrecked by au explosion of coal gas and burned. The family escaped. Nicholas Van Velken, a 9-year-old Grand Rapids boy, was hit on the head by a falling icicle and probably fatally in-

John G Smith of Benverton, while sawng lumber in his mill, lost about half his eft hand, which was drawn into the ma-

chinery. Gov. Pingree has appointed M. L. Rob-ipson county agent of the State Board of Corrections and Charities for Kalamazoo

Bert Ryan and Charles Calkins of Holly, who were found guilty on a charge of arson, were each sentenced to seven years at Jackson.

C. E. Rathfon of Ypsilanti, supposed to be a detective, died at the Hotel Riche-lian from a dose of poison taken with suicidal intent.

one. The village is without a system of water works: Mrs. William H. Phillips, wife of a Grand Rapids saloonist, committed sui-eide by taking arsenic. Ill health made her despondent.

Fire late at night destroyed every build-ing on Main street in Watersmeet, except

C. A. Foss, assistant pastor of the First M. E. Church, at Port Huron, has resigned from the ministry to engage in newspaper work.

The home of Dr. Elmer Rouse at Ben-ton Harbor was robbed of papers, jewelry and cash to the value of several hundred dollars. No clew. Clare Buck, one of North Adams' bad

boys, has been sentenced to seventy days in the Detroit house of correction for as-saulting his mother. James Moore, a 15-year-old son of Chas. Moore, east of Birmingham, had two fingers and his thumb blown off by the ex-

plosion of a dynamite cap. Earl Burtless, aged 21, of Franklin, was released from jail at Adrian. He

had been incarcerated for three months under the poor debtors' act. Joseph Theison, a farmer living near

Centerline, sold all of his possessions and has started for the Alaskan gold fields with about \$3,000 in cash. The water works plant at Escanaba aving been sold by the sheriff, it is expected that another company will be or-

unized soon to run the plant. Mensles is raising havoc with the attendance at the schools in Calhoun County, there being a number of pupils in near-

every district ill with the disease All the street railway property and franchises in Detroit are now owned by the interests represented by Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland and Albert Pack of Detroit.

A tabulated statement made from the official army register shows that there are 66 officers on the active list and 21 on he retired list from the State of Mich

A brother of August Vickstrom Calumet, was one of the victims of the Maine disaster. Three other Finns, who were killed or drowned, were well known in Calumet.

The banking house of Josiah E. Just & Co., at South Lyons, has closed its doors for the purpose of liquidating. This move was made necessary by the death of Jo-The farmers around Mt. Morris are be-

oming quite interested in the sugar beet usiness, and there will probably be a large number of acres of the beets planted the coming year. In one week recently twenty-three carloads of potatoes were shipped from Ros-common, in return for which the farmers

of the county put some \$11,000 in cash into their pockets. While Mrs. Robert Witherbee and her little boy, who live six mil Utica, were sleigh riding the horse ran away, throwing both out. They were ter-ribly cut and bruised.

A man named Rife, while working in a camp a few miles from Cheboygan, was struck by a falling maple tree. His head. vas cut, one of his legs was smashed

and he was otherwise injured. No trace has been discovered of Alton. Dunton, the farmer who disappeared from his home near West Branch last January, although hunting parties have been out looking during the past month.

The steadily increasing agricultural interests of Delta County are making a flour mill more and more of a necessity, and it is probable that a company will be formed soon to erect one at Escanaba.

Many of the school districts in the northern part of the State are just find-ing out that they are entitled to \$10 per quarter from the Rederal Government for each full-blooded Indian who attends the public schools. There are many districts in the northern counties where enough Indians attend the school to more than pay the entire cost of maintaining the schools.

Motorman O. W. Sprague had his left

arm disclocated at the elbow and his fore arm broken near the wrist in a collision between his car and an Ann Arbor freight train at Owosso. Seven passengers in the street car were uninjured. The brake

Labor Commissioner Cox is clated over the fact that since Jan. I the four-prin-cipal features of the factory inspection, law have been sustained by the courts. Convictions have been scored of violators relative to overtime, the ejectment of an uspector, failure to furnish certificates cases of children between th 14 and 16, and the employment of children under the legal age.

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsapa-

rilla Now. Spring is the season for cleansing and renewing. Everywhere accumulations of waste are being removed and preparations being made. This is the time for cleans ing your blood, Winter has left it implice. Spring Humors, boils, pimples, erup ons are the results. Hood's Sarsaparille expels all impurities from the blo makes it rich and nourishing. It builds up the nervous system, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, gives sweet, refreshing sleep and renewed energy and vigor. It cures all spring humors,

Hood's Sarsa-

Syrupoffics



Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.



IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

D. H. Marphy, Stratford, Iowa. Agents for the Government of Canada.

Dats 231. Wheat 40c.

Young Ladies One or two

Imperative requisitions by the governnent authorities for the production of ounting for anyy fings are what insure the superiority so well known to characterize the American article. The egulations prescribe that the fairle ha

made entirely of wool of the best quality, and show no imperfections, the weight to he five and one fourth pounds aweirdupois per piece of flerty yards of ten inch width, the vain to be evenly for the new life of another season are spin, the warp and filling to contain no being made. This is the time for cleans less than thirty-four threads to the inch, and the warp two ply with oneply tilling, properly twisted; further, a tensile strength is required of sixty-live pounds for the warp and forty-live pounds for the filling, in test pieces two

> The colors must be as "fast" as it is possible to make them, and not liable to be seriously affected by being soaked continuously for twenty four hours in freshwater, and then thoroughly washed in water with which is combined a

> good grade of laundry soap.
>
> Every stripe and device on the flags nade of this superb material is measured with the most perfect geometrical recuracy, and the stars are put on so carefully and evenly that when the flag s held up to the light, the stars, which re made of muslin and put on both ides, appear to be a part of the fabric: The stars are cut with chisels out of bleached muslin laid thirty thicknesses together on a large open block.

AN OVERWORKED BRAIN.

From the Record, Pierceton, Ind. Prom the Accord, Exerction, that
Determined to rise as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious; his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually pored over his books. Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper In addition to his studies, was teaching a school sone three miles-from his home. Finally, his excessive-study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather under-mined his health.

mined his health. He was taken to his bed with pneu-monia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was se-riously ill.



avail, on d
then a hospit al in
O hica go
was tried,
but all abwithout benefit. Finally his physician
recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
for Pale People, and from the first box
he began to improve. When he had
taken nine boxes he was completely cured.

for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken nine boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve invaliding accomplished what former expensive treament failed to do. Mr. Kempor says his catarrh has entirely left him: he is strong again and weights nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work. To prove that the above is true Mr. Kemper's affidarit follows:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 10th day of September, 1807.

—R. P. WATT. Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equalin all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.

Origin of a French Habit.

Shrugging the shoulders in cold weather is probably the survival of an old instinct, which prompts animals to but the skin of the back on the stretch. ind so erect the hairy covering of that part. The hair is now reduced to a nere downy covering, but the old instinct still remains, in common with others, the rule apparently being that instincts which are harmless to their possessors are constant, in spite of any change of structure. All animals with long liair or feathers erect their coats in cold weather, for the warmth

Denfness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they counter each the discased portion of the car. There is only now way to cure Destriess, and that is by constitu-tional remedies. Deatness is caused by an in-flamed condition of the mucous lining of the Enstachian Tube. When this tube rets inflamed wheel is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mincous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarril) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrin Cure. Send for cir-culars, free. Culars, tree.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. 257 Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Exceptions. Diggs-I never yet saw a man who could meet death without blanching. Biggs-What's the matter with your

Biggs-I should think they ought to

ty, can make \$10 per week representing us. The school-nistress can do so. This is a rare chance. Address THE CANNELLA CO., 85 Guethe St., Chicago, Ili. other an undertaker.

AN OPEN LETTER

To MOTHERS. WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA" AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I. DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now hat H. Flitcher, wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Chart. Heteher wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

Chamil Pitcher on D. March 8, 1897.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennics the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF



PULSE Of the

that would indicate a desire to exploit his uniform in a war with Spain. Phil-

Nansen's vocal impressions of America, as related by European interviewers, do not sound so well as did his narration of his Anctic trip.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

It is stated authoritatively that Spain won't self Cuba at any price. Well, if they blew up 'the Maine we amay get it cheaper.—Washington (Ia.) Domocrat, Werriors of the Weyler type will he doubt regard the precautions taken by this country to prevent injury to the Viz-caya as very unbusinesslike.—Washing-ton Star,

"As Maine goes, so goes the Union. The Maine has gone to Hayana. Does the Union go there also? It will, if the wishes of the people are heeded.—Salt Lake Herald.

De Louis says the American newspa-pers have been tying about him. Nothing of the sort. Not more than three news-paners in this whole country have printed a complimentary sentence about him. Minneapolis Times. Out of the mass of groundless rumor

and sensational fakes one grim fact stands immorable and undiscredited. There, was an explosion in Havana har-for, and more than 250 American scameb are dead .- Kansas City Journal. A gun tested near Washington week threw a shelf over ten miles, which means that a hostife ship would be under fire for twenty miles in passing a battery Such target practice will make if interesting for the ship.—St. Louis Globe-Demo

crat. The French paper which remarks that "the American army is still to be brought into existence" is not well informed. The American army is already in existence and it is a magnificent body of men. Al it needs is to be uniformed and mustered into ranks .- Kansas City Journal.

Conviction of Zola. Zola's trial was nearly as sensational as Zola's novels.—Baltimore American. Zola shouldn't mind it, He must be get ting insterial for two or three realistic novels.—Des Moines Leader.

Every day in juil and every franc of ine will add a new lenf to his crown of laurel.-New York Tribune. The French untion does not seem to

have my sense of fair play, to judge from the proceedings at the Zola trial.—Mil-waukee Sentinel. M. Zola may think himself lucky that the court did not convice him of having written the Dreyfus documents himself.— Philadelphia Ledger.

When France shall have recovered from this aberration the people will hide their heads in shame, and Zola will be honored as a martyr.-Minneapolis Tribune.

The imprisonment is martyrdom and in tense glorification. Zola will be the popular hero and when he writes his next book he will dip his pen in vitriol.—Bloomington Bulletin.

The world is given to lies, yet its ideal is the truth. It will reverence this man who loves truth for its own sake—and lives it. Through truth alone can man kind be made truly free.-Buffalo Ex

They have justified the worst charge that M. Zola brought against them. It is Zola who has been vindicated before all humanity, it is the Government, army and people of France who have condemn ed themselves — Philadelphia Record.

It has exhibited to the world the ma-chinery and methods by which the con-viction of Lieut, Dreytus, was procured, and has confirmed the belief, which before obtained so generally, that lie is brob ably an innocent man.-Charleston

Pointers for Klondikers Indications multiply that the gold fields of Alaska will turn out to be richer than those of the Klondike region,-New York

Of course every man who returns from Klondike brings money with him. That is the only way he can get back. Daily Soupareil.

A St. Louis manufacturer has shipped three cars of soap to the Klondike. He must expect to wash gold with it. Sal Lake Berald.

Two dellars a pound for flour could only exist in the Klandike. It requires a Klandike pocketbook to meet such prices. Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle

The arrival of open winter along the Yukou has placed the ice in a condition where it yields rendily to dynamite treatment.—St. Louis Republic.

In spite of all the great stories about gold in Alaska: the Wells-Fargo Express Company, which is very good authority, estimates the gold product of that courtry in 1897 at \$3,571,000. This helps to has been expended in going into Alaska than has been found there.—Champaign

In their preparations to join in the spring exodus to the Klondike regions there are unquestionably many people who are not only paving the way to bitter disappointment for thinnestees, but are also imposing sacrifices upon those they leave behind. On the strength of thore it cannot be doubted that there is many a mortgage being; given which will never be litted.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

FRYE SAYS THERE WILL BE WAR. Tajority of Foreign Relations Commit-

tec Share His Opinion

Senator Prys, niember of the Commit-tee on Foreign Relations, believes there is no escape from war with Spain. This opinion is shared by a majority of his committee associates. The Senator from Maine says that if indemnity is domanded from Spain for loss of the Maine the Sagasta ministry will not dare to pay if. The Spaniards will be too proud to acknowledge any responsibility for the explosion, and the President must rathe a demonstration of force to collect the claim of the United States. That will cause war. Then there is the determination of the American people to put an end to the hutchery and starvation of innocent Cubuns. Spain, in Mr. Fiye's view, will attempt to gain time by fromises, but if pressed for a decision to grant independence to the insurgents, will refuse to do so, and then the United States must intervene. This also will mean war. opinion is shared by a majority of his com-mittee associates. The Senator from ervene. This also will mean war.

Wants \$500,000 War Interest. During the late war the State of Pennsylvania made advances to the National Government aggregating \$1,500,000. The amount was repaid a few years ago, but no interest was included in the settlement. A claim is now being urged by the State officials for \$500,000 interest.

Howard Gould, the owner of the \$500,one pleasure yacht Niagara, the largest and most elegant craft of its class ever built, which was launched at Wilmington, Del, says that, it necessary, he will gladly turn it over to the Government in tase of war with Spain.

A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields. One thing should be impressed upor every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the neces-sity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has of served or neglected this precaution more than upon any other will his success or failure depend. These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the mos enreful attention in the selection of

foods that will keep unimpaired inde finitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imper-For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, im agine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience line shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading les now uniformly supply this brand, is others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacles as the prospector may be able to pack or csire to pay for. From the Alaska Mining Journal.

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Pov Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the meth ods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two bunces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

Scared Three Mouths Later. 'I wonder somebody doesn't invest gate the phenomena of fear," said a-Washington woman to the not long ago, "and tell us wby it is that the shock of a sudden emergency often postpones one's fear of the situation till all the danger is over. For example, Mr. Cortiand Cramp—"Cort" Oramp, they call him the son of the amous shipbuilder, was at sea some years ago. During a frightful storm he was swept overboard. He kept his nerve. He was perfectly calm, and ecalled that people who were washed overboard by one wave were some times washed back by another. Presently his hand reached a rope. He grasped it firmly, and held on till the aptain of the vessel, seeing the rope dragging in the water, pulled it in, and pulled Mr. Cramp on board with it, Mr. Cramp was none the worse for his experience, but one day, quite three months afterward, when he was on land, a realization of the danger he had been in came over him suddenly, and is knees fairly knocked together with He was in a perfect panie from fright, and to this day, whenever he goes into the surf, the recollection of his dreadful experience always returns to him, and he never yentures into deep

water."-Washington Post. PRÈS. M'KINLEY VS. FREESILVER. A buttle of glants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's two new potato-marvels are named as above, and he of-fers a price for the biggest potato yield, also \$400 in gold for suitable names for his corn (17 inches long) and out pro digles. Only seedsmen in Americ growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at \$1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern Grown Seeds, and to Send This Notice with 10 Cts. in Stamps Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start, and their big catalogue.

Hybrids.

Great things are promised from the discovery of the English scientist, Gaston, of a new method of crossing grass-es, grains and clovers by which new and surprising species are claimed to have been produced. The cross between barley and oats for instance, it is said, results in a new and peculiar grain of permanent type, while com paratively useless plants are, by judi-clous crossing, made to produce valuable food substances. Probably the value of the discoveries has been overestimated by the enthusiasts who are bringing them forward. As a general rule, hybrids are more remarkable as curiosities than valuable as staple

Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Peet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Queer Place for a Beehive. Honey dripping down a lightning rod, is the latest novelty reported from Independence, Mo. The rod is on the spire of the courthouse and passes through a big brass ball into which bees have made their way and where they have hived. Quinine is made from Peruvian bark

called cinchoua. It was so named from the wife of Count Cinchon of Peru, in the seventh century, who, by its use, was cured of intermittent fever. Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and got a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

the outer part of a medicinal plan-

Poverty is no disgrace, unless it is the result of one's own meanness.

FITS Permanently Cured. No 844 or nervousness after first tayle suce of Dr. Kilne's tireat. Nervo Bestorer, Send for FIESE 82, DO Irial bottle and Irial DR. K. H. SLINK Ltd., SQL Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Winstow's Bottsting Skrup for Children teching; solten the gumun-requires infammation, allays pain, cures wind rolle. 20 cents a bottle.

Writing Popular Songi "There is no explanation or theor

ipon which the demand for song arises," explained a well-known song vriter to a Washington Star reporter, except that it changes from season to season. The songs which would sell a few years ago will not bring money enough now to pay for the paper on which they are written. Indeed, publishers would decline them as a gift, and I actually know of some songs which were recently declined, though they were the work of a man whose ongs were sung by nearly every but lad singer only two seasons ago. His keep his name before the public, in the nope of making a lag strike. When a song pays at all it pays better than any other kind of work. Publishers now want songs which are written in negro Haleet. For instance, the song. My Gal Is a High-born Lady,' or something like it, would be grabbed up by any song publisher, while better songs would be refused. Of course, there are any number of such songs written in the hope of hitting the popular demand, but there is a great deal of uncertainty about it. Circumstances make a song go better than the composition involved is it. An ordinary song, if first sung by one of the few leading popular singers now and then turns out to be a money-maker for a song writer, though the singer has to be paid for making a go' of it. Songs are seldom succes any more on their own merit. Other things are necessary."

Value of Cedar.

"Every land owner with cedar among his timber would do well to see that none of it is cut down to waste, for it is a wood that is in great demand, and the price is likely to advance rapidly, says a lumber merchant. "Florida has made millions of dollars out of its cedar, and other States can and will follow suit, for the number of pencils manufactured is getting greater every year, and this is the only kind of wood that can be used with any prospect of the wood cut for pencils is shipped to Germany, where more than half the world's supply is actually turned out and both France and England also take large quantities. The pencil manufacturing interest is easy to control, there in the entire world. Four or five years ago there was a lead pencil trust, but finally one member broke away, and then prices were slashed in competition. More cedar wood is being exported each rear, however."

Anti-Candy Club for Children. "I wish," said a doctor the other day as he watched a group of school children troop out of a candy store, where they had been spending their pennies, "that I could form a society for little folks in which each member would take a pledge to spend all his pocke money for fruit instead of candy." It seemed a funny way of putting it. didn't it? But the physician was very much in earnest, and at that momen it probably occurred to him that, as children like clubs, an anti-camby club would be a very good one for them. He wanted to do two things to stop their cating the unlealthful sweet and to coax them to eat more fruit. An apple or a banana-or an orange can usually one or the other of them, be bought for the price of a little candy, and the fruit is much better in every way than the sweet.—New York Times.

What Do the Children Drink? Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRANN-O? It is delicous and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure-grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades or coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Lectured to Small Houses. "Pardon the old question," said the tourist on the east-bound Atlantic liner, "but how did the Americans im-

"I hardly met enough of them to form an idea." replied the English traveler. in a manner somewhat cold and dis-

"You went through the country has-

may I ask?"
"No, sir. I was lecturing, sir."

Couldn't Make It

The bull that tried to butt down a bridge, and the goat that tackled an an-vil, couldn't make it, and were knocked out, bruised and bleeding. From such bruises down to pin-head blue spots they are curable, easily and surely. The men who get the worst bruises always get the best cure. They make it every time. There are right ways and wrong ways of doing things, as the bull and the goat found out. The best cure for a bruise is St. Jacobs Oil. The right way to cure is to use it and find out.

An Alaska traveler recently described ome extraordinary phenomena nected with a small lake, named Selawik, situated near the sca-coast. Tides rise and fall in the lake, perhaps on account of an underground connection with the sea. At the bottom, he says, the water is salt, but on the top there

Mother Gray's Sweet Payders for Children.
Successfully used by Mother Gray nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy. Worms, Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fall. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Boy, M. A. Worse than Suc Thought.

Widow (weeping)—Yes, poor Tom net with a terrible death. He fell from the fifth story window and was instant Friend (sympathizingly) Diar, dear!

Is it possible it was as had as that? Why, Lunderstood he only fell from the fourth story window,

Don't swear at an ill-fitting coat. Give it to the failor, and

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Con-sumption far and wide.—Mrs. Malligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

If time were money tramps would be rolling in wealth. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Lazative Bromo Quining Tablets. A

Between now and next-presidential class-tion there will be hosts of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and all-

or these points, there is but one positions on these points, there is but one position and professional opinion, and that is a favorable ope, regarding the merits of Hostetter's bounch Blitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, liver torn ble and rheumatism.

Everybody Satisfied, "I want to get a couple of books for two young men," said the girl in the

"Er-what sort of young men as they?" asked the really intelligent "One teaches in our Sunday school

and the other—well, he is not that kind of a young man at all, you know. "Ah! I think I have just what you

And he handed out two copies of Quo Vadis."-Indianapolis Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Try Grain-Ol. Try Grain-Ol.

Ask your Grocer to day to show you appackage of GRAIN-O, the new food Griak that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown af Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. A the price of coffee. 15c. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Similar, but Different. Miss Wabash (of Chiengo)—Waster,

you may bring me some deviled crabs Miss Emerson (of Boston)-I'll bave some satanized crustaceans also. Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

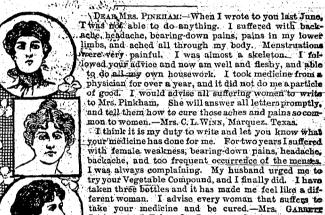
An electric thame has been created of sufficiently intense heat to melt a diamond.

There is no return of an eruption banished will Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Don't invest in an alligator hide pock etbook. It's a skin.

Upright walking is ence walking. MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E Pinke ham's Vegetable Compound.



LICHTY, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for ever two years with backache, headache, dizziness, pervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhoea, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief

After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache or headache. Mrs. CLAUDIA HALPIN, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. Sur McCullougi,

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills It Was Before the Day of SAPOLIO

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done.

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 25 CENTS.



Cured of Rheumatism. WONDERFUL REMEDY "5 DROPS"

SUFFERED THE TORTURES OF THE DAMNED,

Swanson Rhaumatin Cure Co. Chicago: My Dear Sir-After suffering the tortures of the state from an attack of Rhaumatian, I wish to say that your Rhaumatin Cure" 3-18(052") he may torouble, which were all caused by one complainer Rhaumatinn. I had Heart Trouble and Constitution. I will not take \$60 and do without the bemedica even if it only cure can, which the had found Thomptone I willing! take the uguest, for the sale of your medicine. ey are a heen te mankind. Gratafully yours.

J. W. DENNIS 120 Normal Av., Heffelo, N. N., Fab. 8, 1889.

"5 DROPS" cures Racimatian. Reinitca. Neuralgia. Drapepsia. Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever,
h. Sicopicaness. Neuronances. Neurona and Neuralgia Headache, Ehrache, Toothache, Heart
ness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbuca.

Weakness, Comp. Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbress.
FOR THIRTY DAYS LONGER to enable sufferent to give "DROPS" in least a trial, we will sand a
convince you. Also, in reclosites (2000 deepts) allowed by mail, for 25 center. A simple battle will
agount a general transfer of the property of the property. Not said by draightes, only by us and our
agount agent an enabled in new territory. With an to-day.

SWANSON RIBEUMATIC CURE CO., 167-169 Dearborn Str. CHROAGO, ALL.



CENTRAL WISCONSIN. Write to us for particulars, plats, etc. Place our name on our list for next season. It only osts two cents to write. Correspondence solicit-

uy direct from the owners. J. L. OATES & CO., MILWAUKER, Wis. C. S. A. MONEY Circulars free. Address P. E. CHENEY, Box 17, Mutual Onto.

CLOVER SEED



POTATOES \$1.50 geeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

"SWEETHEART, LET'S MAKE THE And "All Things Come in Time,"

Two beautiful songs by the author of "You'll Miss Your Mother When She's Gone." 25 cents each, mailed to any address. T. B. KELLEY, 24 Lis-can Street, Jensey City, N. J.

SEEDS with a world-wide reputation. Catalog Free to all.

JAMES J. H. GRECORY A SON, Marblehead, Management of the catalog free to all.

Write Capt, O'FATRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, R.S.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAN you saw the advertisement to this paper.



If thou art not kind What will profit the Wealth of purse or mind, If thou art not kind: Grief and misery Must thy portion be, If, alas! thy heart be blind And, poor wight, thou art not kind.

Kindness, and the earth is bright, Kindness, and the load is light, Kindness, and the weary way Laughs with love and roundelay; King is he in all his blood. Who is first in doing good, God pity him whose heart is blind And alas! who is not kind.

HER LAST CHANGE.

"This," said Mrs. Gafferly, "this the last time, Perlina Milkin, the very last time. I've spent enough upon you last time. Two spent enough doubles swered them.

since your ma died and I took charge swered them.

of you to marry six girls who had thely "Never shall I forget my feelings of you to marry six girls who had their senses about them. I've dressed you like a Christmas doll, and I've let you go into company, and I've sent you to the most fashionable places to board liked him." twenty, and not so much as engaged. "How could you fancy that I should him and the birds. He wanders among It's perfectly disgusting. Perlinar and like a superannuated old creature-like the nests at night and appropriates the what I have to say is, if you don't setthe your affairs this superan Ultrain Collection of the poor affairs this superan Collection of the colle tle your affairs this summer I'll give out of pity." you no more chances. I expect to die poor Perlina? Life was certainly in the poorhouse as it is. Why, I was married at 17, and your ma at 18, and mrs. Newbody opened a New York payour Aunt Delight, about the plainest per, and, having glanced down the column of marriages and deaths, gave a and you have looks, Perlina—if you don't make use of 'em.

'I'm sure I don't know what you expect me to do. I can't very well propose to any one," said Perlina, ready to cry. "I do everything I can, and all sorts of things. If they don't pop prise, the young lady, though very sethe question, how can I make them? rious, was quite calm.

him," said Aunt Gafferly. "You may spoiled." not believe it now, but I was a beauty. Then s this: Come home engaged, or I'll stop went downstairs to charm Mr. Down-\$500, and you are going to Saratoga neglect her so.

consider a kiss, and bade her good-And despite her new wardrobe her big Saratoga trunk, the prospective summer gayety and the chaperonof Mrs. Kerosene Newbody, Perlina cried a good deal in the hired carriage which conveyed her to the boat. What was she to do? To marry might have been easy, but to marry -and that was what she was ex-

pected to do-was a harder task. Aunt Gafferly was a good business article, and Perlina shivered at the ing, and in one of them he referred to prospect before her, if this summer's her flirtation with young Kolt. campaign should prove a failure. On the whole she looked so ill when she to retire early and take as much beauty this sentence in her reply: appearance next day.

Fresh as a rose and dressed in her took her seat at the breakfast table next morning and nestled close to Mrs. Kerosene Newbody in the most bewitching manner.

That lady, an ample matron, with a loud voice, greeted her affectionately. and at once introduced her to two gentlemen who were her neighbors.

"Mr. Kolt, Miss Milkin: Miss Milkin. Mr. Downhill. All old friends of mine. Charmed to make you know each oth er," and then devoted herself to breakfast, and left those who preferred it to waste time on conversation. And so Miss Milkin, having the field to herself, made eyes at both her new acher infantile gigglngs and dimplings. that both were smitten. They were of there had been much lamentation over the age, or rather of the ages, at which the poor fellow. As he sprang out of the age, or rather of the ages, at which the poor fellow. As he sprang out of the heart is most susceptible of Cupid's the crowded vehicle they rushed toand Hiram Downhill was at least that he had been supposed dead.

Never before had young Mr. Kolt had such bewitching attention offered him. And as for old Mr. Downhill, his memory brought back some dove-like glances, such as those Miss Milkin showered upon him, from the long-vanished years of his youth, but not thought what people would think I—"

To cut a long story short, Miss Mil- the house, fearing that the awful new kin, having discovered that Mr. Kolt had killed his poor Perlina.
was very rich and an orphan, and that Miss Milkin was in the pu
Mg. Downhill was a very wealthy bach had fied on his approach and elor, at once set her cap for both gentlemen, resolving to accept the one sone for a glass of water. Every one who proposed first. She loved neither, else was out of doors, and the young who proposed first. She loved neither. A girl of her views, who had made a fellow rushed toward her.

"ush into the matrimonial market with "My dearest love!" he whispered; rush into the matrimonial market with but one stipulation-that the man she should have money-was dead? scarcely likely to have a heart. A husband meant to her easy circumstances, freedom from her Aunt Gafferly's incessant "nagging," liberty to fiirt as "Oh, I couldn't die and leave you much as she chose with ineligibles, who he said. "I—" were often very interesting, and freedom from the dread of being an old

Mrs. Newbody, who was, on the whole, a good-natured woman, willing you restored as it were from the grave, to see her friends well settled, furthered the little affair to the best of her ability. There were walks, rides, chatting in cozy corners, and at last a proposal. It came from Mr. Kolt. Youth is hasty. Age is slow, refuge in tears and silence. The gen-Mr. Downhill was just making up his mind to do it, when Mr. Kolt did !t. away with each other, with "pistols for And Miss Milkin stid "yes," and would two and coffee for four" in their faces. have fallen into his arms but that they were in full sight of an old lady who ninety-seven, and much is thought of had just leveled her opera glass full documentary evidence. In a retired at them from a window.

soul," like that of Gloriana, in the with the bitter agony of youth the wo-Wild Irish Girl, presumably "went on man's denial of aer love for and ena tig to heaven." for the band was play- gagement with him, written a week ing delightful dances for their edifica- after his supposed death, and tion; and afterward, when they had Downhill gave a groan over another had supper, Perlina locked herself in buried liope, as he read the lines in her room and wrote to her Aunt Gaiferly. Her letter ended thus: nuated crea "So you see I'm engaged, and you out of pity.

can't twit me any longer. I don't suppose poor Kolt will ever set the river on fire, but he's a good-natured fellow nd I can just twist him around my fin ger. And, remember, you are bound to give me a handsome wedding dress, and have always promised me poor ma's pearls the day I was married.

Your affectionate niege, "PERLINA."

Mrs. Gafferly signified her approval by return of post, and Perlina's mind vas at rest. It did not trouble her much that in less than a week a tele-gram summoned Kolt to the city. She could use the fast-fading days of freedom better without an engaged lover at her side, and she certainly made the most of them. She plunged into flirtation in a way that frightened even Mrs Kerosene Newbody, and was happier been since her than she had ever search for a husband commenced. As for poor Mr. Downhill, she quite snubbed him, now that she had no views concerning him. Meanwhile the absent Kolt wrote love letters, and she an-

when you went out to ride with old offict. He is able to take care of him self, for his pincers are powerful and "I really thought for a while that you

And to this she replied:

Poor Perlina! Life was Just 10. What's the use of advantages faint shriek and looked at Perlina in a terrified way. Perlina snatched the paper and saw this record: Suddenly, on the -th, Edmund

Kolt " Edmund Kolt-there was no doubt to cry. "I do everything I can, and of it. Mrs. Newbody looked at Perlina, they make love to me, and they say expecting to see her faint. To her sur-

There, now, I suppose you waited until "Poor fellow," she said; "I'm very the coast of Southern Florida which Uncle Cafferly asked you to have him before you said you would."

"Poor fellow," she said; "I'm very the coast of Southern Florida which sorry. Do be quiet, dear Mrs. New seems to feed almost entirely upon the before you said you would."

Don't let's have a scene. No one fruit of the cactus. This it so much re-"Your Unnele Gafferly would have knows we were engaged, and you need committed suicide if I had refused not tell em. I don't want my season

Then she arose and went to her room in my youth. As for what you can do, cried a little, bathed her face, usedyou ought to know; but what I say is some pearl powder on her nose and place, and seem to be as curious about all this useless extravagance. I have hill by beaming upon him and asking crammed your trunk to the tune of him how he could be so dreadful and along our coast is that of a large snall

a doc job.

With which speech she inflicted on and was accepted. And the astonished the fluest glass. It belongs to the famber niece's cheek that matter-of-course Mrs. Gafferly received an account of lly of edible snalls so prized as a delpeck which female friends choose to the situation which greatly surprised icacy on the coast of France, and if

Old Mr. Downhill was rather more obstinate than even Mr. Kolt had been. He asserted his rights, and insisted upon-the open wearing of the engagement ring.

There was no more flirtation for Miss Milkin, and evey one knew what had occurred. She wore a diamond ring of value on her finger, and was guarded by her old beau from morning until night. He even wrote her severa woman, and would not be likely to notes between their parting at mid spend any more money on an unsalable night and meeting at nine in the morn

Miss Milkin was one of those un-lucky victims to love of letter writing arrived at Saratoga that her mirror who can never resist putting things best plan would be down in black and white. She wrote sleep as possible, in view of any eligi- naughty, naughty goose! How could I ble gentleman who might put in an care for a stripling like that? Poor fellow! he was very nice; but only a boy, you know." And when she had most becoming morning dress, Perlina Written it she thought how much iollier it was to run about with him than to sit in a corner with old Mr. Downhill, who was always afraid of catching cold, and who would not le dance because he could not. Still he was rich, and she was engaged at last

after all. One evening she walked the plazza with her betrothed, leaning on his arm in the most confiding manner. The evening train was in, and people were waiting for the stages to bring the nev

As they rattled up to the door some one was seen waving a white handker-chief. A young man with very red then some one called uot cheeks—an "Why, it's Kolt, alive and well." For Edmund Kolt was a youth of ward him to shake hands and tell him

"Death in the papaw, you know, old fellah." said one exquisite. vewy cuyous how death could be in the papaw when you wasn't dead, you

"It was poor grandfather. I was Then he turned pale and hurried into

Miss Milkin was in the parlor. She had fled on his approach and was real ly quite faint, and Mr. Downhill had

"my darling! you did not think I was

"Yes-I-did!" gasped Perlina. He bent over her and caught he hands and pressed them to his lips.

But here a hand came down upon his

shoulder and a thin voice breathed in his ear: "Young man, I am very glad to sebut I can't allow such liberties with the

ady who is going to marry me Mr. Downhill had returned with the glass of water.

Perlina, not knowing what to do, had spot, where they could not be over-heard, the hapless Perlina's letters "Yes," Perlina had answered, and beard, the halpless Perlina's letters young Folt blushed rosy red, and "his were produced. Poor little Kolt read nuated creature only taken notice of

After this the two gentlemen shoot hands. They nad no quarrel with each other now. Neither of them wanted to marry Perlina Milkin. She received two little notes that evening telling her so That was last summer. This year Perlina will not go to Saratoga at all, and Mrs. Gafferly, having dismissed her chambermaid, it is a matter ... wonder to the neighbors who the person with a green barege veil on he head, who rubs the windows, can be

Kinley. The signature of President McKinley It is barely possible that this is Per lina. Mrs. Gafferly is a woman of her

New York News. QUEER FLORIDA CRABS.

Have Peculiar Shells and Peed on Birds and lusects.

word, and she considers her niece's

chances of matrimony quite over.

Haunting the rookeries of the birds in the southern part of the peninsula is a large blue crab. He makes a hole in the ground, usually under a log, and when he hears a noise elevates his head and protrudes his eyes with startling for his pincers are powerful and his shell is hard. He is often as large

There is a perpetual war between mother off her guard. But he has to be sly or he is killed by the stroke of bayonet bill and eaten in his turn. When a plume hunter has driven of or destroyed the parents of a rookery these crabs swarm forth and devou the orphan young in short order. But while the mothers are allowed to do their duty the crabs are ideal scavengers and devour the refuse as well as the insects that infest the bird cities Their bright colors, like those of the tiger, make them less dangerous than their appetites would otherwise be.

There is a little purple crab along the coast of Southern Florida which sembles that you are suddenly surprised to see one of the succulent little palls move away from your fingers hefore you are aware that it is alive. Step back and the crab will resume its you as you are about him

One of the most beautiful shells found which climbs certain trees and grows with the Kerosene Newbodys; and it you can't do it now, I'll give it up as bad job."

In a word, now that the old love was delicately fat on the young birds. The you can't do it now, I'll give it up as a bad job."

In a word, now that the old love was delicately fat on the young birds. The young birds as thin as tissue paper, oddly a bad job." properly prepared makes a delicious dish. It is most abundant about New River Inlet, where the slight shake of a tree about sunset will bring a shower of them to the ground. The breakag of a shell seems to be of little trouble to the snail—he repairs the damage and moves on.—Jacksonville Citizen.

Making Rats Work.

There are 150 men in north St. Louis who defy anyone to dispute the fact that Tom Maguire is a genius. .Mr. Maguire is yard foreman at the La clede Gas Company's plant at 2nd and Mulanphy streets. His enthusiastic proclaimers of his genius are his fellow-workers in the big yard.

A sewer pipe leading from one of the buildings to the river bank, 160 feet away, became cloggel. The pipe was not known just where the obstruction was, so arrangements were made to open the trench. Then Maguire brought into play what proved to be the trump card—viz., rats.

He had been thinking about the planfor several days. One night, by the aid of generous hunks of fresh cheese, he managed to entrap two big gray rodents, and these he determined to put into the sewer. They were taken to the mouth at the river bank and re leased. The opening was then closed securely behind them, leaving the aniwith only one chance of life. That was to go straight ahead. they did.

Several more rats were caught each succeeding day and turned into the sewer, until a dozen fine specimens were gnawing away in the pipe. The morning after the last detatchment joined the main rodent army, water commenced to trickle from the pipe. Iron rods and steam were applied. In ten minutes the sewer was clear.—S Louis Post-Dispatch.

Eight Days on the Witness Stand. The longest time I ever saw one witness on the stand." said a man from Hardinsburg, Ky., "was during the life of Judge Kincheloe, who was regarded of the ablest members of th Breckinridge bar. He was honored by his people to the high office to which he aspired, and he was always respected in the highest as a man of learning and a ripe scholar. During his active practice land titles were much unsettled in our country, and some of the most important suits came up over titles. In the case of Askins vs. Askins, in which Judge Kincheloe and the late George W. Williams, of Owensboro, were the counsel, the taktestimony consumed months. It was then that Mr. Askins was on the stand continuously for over eight days, and when the judge had questioned him from every conceivable point of view, he said: 'Well, Mr. Askins, you are excused, but I'm afraid we've pumped you so dry you won't have anything to tell your wife and family when you get home. The wit-ness retired badly confused, but evidently glad to get off the rack." Louisville Post.

The Scent of Flowers.

As a rule, the scent of flowers does not exist in them as in a store, or gland, but rather as a breath, an exhalation. While the flower lives it breathes out its sweetness, but when it dies the fragrance usually ceases to The method of stealing from exist. the flower its fragrance while it is still living is no new thing, and it is no known that when it was discovered that butter, animal fat, or oil would absorb the odor given off by livin lowers placed near them, and would themselves become fragrant,

There are more theaters in propor tion to its population in Italy than elsewhere in the world.

MOTHER LOVE WON.

NEARLY TEN YEARS SECURING A PAR-DON FOR HER BOY.

Sentence of Death Had Been Commuted to Life Imprisonment by Cleveland at the Last Moment -- Pardoned by Mc-

o the pardon of Clyde Mattox was the equel of a pathetic story of heroism, levotion and self-sacrifice unparalleled save in the field of fiction. For eight ears a woman has worked unremittingly to save an only son from an minious death on the gallows or a life condemned to be passed within the walls of a state prison. From the first rial in the United States Court for Kansas to the Supreme Court of the United States, and finally to the highest power in the land, she has gone with her prayers and her tears for mer-cy. Wives of lawyers and judges who prosecuted and sentenced her son have

ilded her with money and influence, and eminent lawyers championed her cause with no hope or expectation of reward. So great is a mother's love. powerful are a mother's tears. And is the story:

With the first rush of settlers into Oklahoma on the opening of that country there came from the South Mrs. Hatch, widow of Dr. Hatch, post sur geon in the Union army, and her only son, Clyde, then a high-spirited, hand-some boy of 18, possessing, largely by inheritance, all the characteristics of the Southern race. Mrs. Hatch and her son settled in Oklahoma City, which was then rent in twain by a fierce fac-tional township fight. Excitement ran high. Young Maddox was appointed a deputy marshal, and, like many of his older brother officers, went armed.

One night in the fall of 1889 he was out with a boon companion, a young physician from the South There was the usual amount of drinking and carousing and a colored man was shot and killed. His companion made his escape, but Mattox was arrested and taken to Wichita, Kan, where a year later he was tried in the United States. Court,: convicted and sentenced to An appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court which afrmed the judgment of the lower court, three of the judges of the Supreme Court dissenting from the decision in an opinion which has attracted the attention of the legal profession through out the country, and by many is regarded as a much stronger and clearer exposition of the case than the ma

jority decision. Upon the decision of the Sunrem Court Mattox was resentenced to death, and was removed from Wichita to the Topeka fail to await his execution. Thither his despairing and heartbroken mother, whose meagre fortune had already become exhausted in the heroic but futile struggle made to save he boy, removed, and went bravely to work on the almost hopeless task of securing a pardon from President Cleveland. Being a woman of refine ment, with a beautiful face framed in premature white hair, she aroused sympathy for her great sorrow from all. she secured petitions from the leading people of Oklahoma, and letters and recommendations from the judges and attorneys who had been instrumenta in-the-conviction of her unfortunate son, and, provided with money raised by the wives of the State officials of Kansas, she came to Washington to

see President Cleveland. Upon her arrival here she learned that the President was at Buzzard's Pay, and thither she went, with her great sorrow. She secured an audiwith Mr. Cleveland, and told him with tears, the pitiful story of her missice. She pleaded, in extenuation, her son's extreme youth when the killing occurred, and the peculiar conditions of his surroundings. of his surroundings. The President listened attentively and gave her assurince that the case should receive his earliest consideration, and she was forced to return West in doubt as to the result of her mission.

Weeks passed, and no word came rom Buzzard's Bay. The day fixed for the execution drew near, and still no sign that her plea for mercy would be heeded. The gallows was erected, and all the dreadful preparations completed for the awful event that would forever blast her life. Twelve hours before the time set for the execution, when all nope had been abandoned, a message came from Buzzard's Bay commuting he sentence to life imprisonment.

Mattox was removed to the peniteniary at Leavenworth and began his career as a life convict. Then his devoted mother followed him and took p her residence within the shadow of he great building which held her only hild. How she lived is best told in the leep lines on her once beautiful but now pinched and careworn face, and n the faded mourning she still wore for the husband who slept in a Southrn grave. The story of her devotion and self-sacrifice interested the minisers and Christian women of Leavenworth, and a second effort was made or the partion of Clyde Matter When he new administration came into power. Mrs. Hatch, armed with additional etters, came to Washington. Through the influence of Mrs. J. J. Frey, wife of the general manager of the Santa e Railway, she secured a pass to Chieage; her friends bought her a ticket was without money, and entered the home of one of her attorneys, where she was kindly sheltered. She secured the services of one of the eminent law irms of Washington, and the legal process for securing a Presidential pardon vas put in motion.

Through faith, courage and persever ince, under adverse circumstances, this weary waiting, Mrs. Hatch's attorneys in her hands a full and unconditional pardon for her son. Three hours later the limited express, as ! sped westward through the darkness, ore a blackrobed woman, whose radiantly beautiful face illy contrasted with the gray hair that framed-it. Verily happiness is a great beautifier. Vashington Post.

The Hands.

Many women with pretty hands are continually annoyed by the rough ap-pearance of their finger nails, caused by their breaking and splitting. The nossessor of such nalls should cut them with a pair of woll-sharpened scissors,

and nails should never be cut or filed unless the fingers have first been soak ed in warm water. The brittleness may sometimes be lessened by rubbing almond oil thoroughly into the nails and finger ends on retiring at hight A pair of old kid gloves must then be

rawn on.
The housekeeper whose nails break easily should never stir anything on the hot range without first slipping or a loose glove, as the dry heat from the fire will make the finger nails more brittle than ever.

.A teaspoonful of lemon-juice in cupful of tepid water whitens and makes the nails supple, rendering then more easy to polish. used every morning; and, by dabbling the fingers for a few moments, it is possible to make the nails perfectly clean and transparent, without the us of any metal cleaner, by gently bing under them with a towel. also beneficial in removing the skit around the nail edges, which should never be cut with scissors. Rub the towel all about the nail, pushing back the skin.-The Ledger.

Science Among Savages.

It has been less than 100 years since civilized humanity used many odd de ices for the purpose of obtaining fire In this country, then claiming to b "enlightened," the tinder box, with steel flint, was the apparatus most generally used, acording to the San Francisco Chronicle. However, if there was no tinder box in the house, the old flint-lock musket, with a few grains of powder in the pan, together with few shreds of paper or greased rags were considered a household necessi ty. Rubbing sticks together until they were fired by friction was the method used by the savages of that time in nearly all the lands of the globe. There was one single exception, however, to all of the above, as well as any common methods of "striking light," and that method was practice by a rude tribe of semi-savages inhab ting eastern Thibet. Curious as i may seem, these rude savages obtained fire by strictly scientific principles which involved a wonderful knowledge of compressed air.

The apparatus used consisted of wooden cylinder two and one-half inches long by three-quarters of an inch in diameter, which closed at one Into this cylinder (which taper ed off at one end until it was not large er than a common lead pencil) was fit ted an air-tight piston, which had large flat knob at the top; the other end of the piston was slightly hollow ed out, the indentattion being intend ed for the reception of a small piece of tinder or "punk." When this ap-paratus was in use, it was held in one hand, the piston being inserted with the other and pushed about half down. A very sharp blow was then given with the palm on the piston. At the same instant the fingers were closed around the knob and the piston in stantly withdrawn. If everything ha worked to perfection, the scientific say age was usually rewarded by finding that the tinder had been lighted and a fire assured. Sir William Gill, an English scientist, who investigated this queer mode of striking a light, says that "it requires skill to use the nre-producing apparatus, as well as science to invent it."

For eyes that have much to do, and on which a strain is put, darkness is the best possible remedy, and merely to close them for a few minutes at time produces a rested feeling, which shows itself in their renewed brightness. Bathing tired eyes in warm water and then closing them for som time, is an excellent daily practice Nothing, however, but hot water should ever be allowed to touch the eyes, except by direction of an oculist The eyeball should be a clear bluish-white color. If it has sed streaks in it there is trouble somewhere. If it is dull and yellow in color, that also is an indication of disease, and in mos ases the seat of the trouble is not in the eye itself-the stomach, which is countable for most things, is gener ally accountable for the bright or lacklustre condition of the eyes. To make dull eyes shine, therefore, the best thing is an anti-dysp The Ledger.

Two Showers of Plums. Six years ago there fell on the Dejernett farm in an old field four miles from town about a barrel of small green plums supposed to be the South ern hog plum. They are to be found growing nowhere hereabouts, but were dropped there during a wet and stormy period, such as we have had for ten days past. People came miles to see the wonder, but it had about dropped out of memory, when on last friday night during a like spell about one half bushel more fell in exactly the same spot. The remarkable part that nowhere else were plums found on occasion.-Hawesville

Clarion. He Lives on Herbs and Eggs. The great romancer, Jules Verne, nearly 70 years of age, but enjoys rohealth and spirits, living on diet of eggs and herps in Amiens France. He has written six books more than he is years old. His habit is to rise early and write till 11 o'clock After luncheon he goes to a library, where he reads all the newspapers, He declares that the hardest work he evi does is the reading up of travels in order to write his wonderful stories, for strange to say, he has himself traveled but little. The writing of "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea' was begun at the instigation of George Sand. His books have been translated noble woman and loving mother tri-umphed at last. After four-months of into many languages, including Japnese and Arabic

Friends in Death.

The last few weeks have been trying ones for the birds, even the hardiest, A Brewer man reports a pathetic sigh that came under his observation. No ticing, partly covered by a drift, the corpse of a frozen dove he went to it, when to his surprise he found under each outspread wing an English sparboth frozen dead .- Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

The oldest city in the world is Nippur, the "Older Bel" of Babylon. The oundations were laid 7,000 years B. C. The ruins have lately been uncarthed.

PENNIES AS MONEY.

THE EXTENT TO WHICH OUR COPPER COINS ARE USED.

Their Peregrinations From the Time They Are Stamped and Leave the Mint Until it goes, buggy and all.

They Disappear in Obscurily—How They A few days after coming here the Are Made.

All the pennies in the United States ere stamped at the Philadelphia Mint but they are not, as most people supose, made there. The government buys the blank coppers on which the lesign is stamped from a Western firm, each thousand cents costing \$1.25. So 100 cents, with a face value of \$1, cost the government less than one-fifth of that sum.

As a result of all this, Uncle Sam makes a big profit on his pennies. This would not be true if all the pennies that are coined were presented for redemption. They never are, however, for fully one-fifth of them seemingly go out of existence in mysterious ways. All the ways in which the pennies are lost are as multifarious as the sins of the usurer. If the lost pennies were-weighed, it is estimated that they yould tip the scales at 2,500 pounds.

When the blanks which which the cents are made reach the mint they are first run through a stamping machine which cuts them out, imprints the de-

sign and drops them into boxes. Then they are run through a sorting machine, which throws out any that in very young birds whose feathers are are imperfectly made and the rest pas on to a broad table, where they are counted, not by hand, but by means of grooved case into which they fall 500 at a time. Then they are tied up in cănvas bags ready to be shipped away as they are called for.

"One would think that the nenn would be the last coin to be counterfeited, but as a matter of fact there are more spurious cents than there are of dollars or dimes. A pound of copper enough to make 100 cents, can be bought for 11 cents, so that the counterfeiters can make a good profit if they are skillful enough. So many bad pennies come to the United States reasury that some of the Secret Ser vice men are at work all the time look-

ing for the men who make them.
"The hardest worked member of the whole coin family is the nenny." said Superintendent Muhlman of the New York Sub-Treasury the other day, as he watched the unloading of an expres wagon piled high with canvas bags of the copper coins. "It is the errand boy of the money world, and a remarkably spry youngster, too, who covers a lot of ground in the course of a year. It is also pre-eminently the childen's coin, though I dare say there are a lo of interesting things about it that those whose sticky fingers help to keep it under motion do not know.

"For instance, cents often come to us at the rate of a million a day. The Sub-Treasury is the clearing house of these coins for the metropolitan district, and we handle an immense number of them in the course of the year That lot just coming in contains \$5,00 worth and represents a day's collections from a single big slot machine company.

"Perhaps before the day is over a de livery truck from one of the great de partment stores will be down here afer \$10,000 worth—1,000,000 That often happens, and it shows the way they come and go. Here," leading the way to the room occupied by what is known as the minor coin division you see the way we handle them." The part of the room which held the

money was protected by a railing of heavy iron bars, and behind these bars clerks were busily at wor: In one corner, piled as high as the men's were the canvas bags, each with its 1,000 coins, just as they were brought in. On the opposite side were three clerks busily counting off from a great heap of loose pennies.

"Perhaps there are 50,000,000 one-cent pieces here now," continued the Superintendent, "possibly more. The stock is growing now, has been since the beginning of the year. That is to say, there are more people who have in the southern as well as in the northpennies which they want to exchange ern hemisphere, and, as the winter of for bills than there are who bring us the southern half of the world occurs for onis than there are who bring us, when we have our summer, the Chil-large denominations and get cents for when we have our summer, the Chil-them. The pennies are as good as cal-lans and Australians are sowing and endars for us

For several weeks before Christmas we didn't take in many; the children were saving them up to buy presents. All those that passed into the hands of the candy man, toy dealers and other shopkeepers about Dec. 15 are coming back to us now. But they will go out again by and by. Every fall when school opens the pennies begin to come The children are spending more for candy and such things. During the summer months they accumulate on our hands, for then the youngs shock over the wire, causing intense sters are not spending so many. When pain in his ear. When the pain ceased ever there is a storm, a spell of bad he was surprised to find that his hearweather, or anything that keeps the penny-spending population at home, we can see the difference in the numbers

that come to us.
"The craze for 49-cent and 99-cent bargains requires a great many pen-nies in the way of change, and it is no unusual thing for the big department tores to take \$10,000 worth at a time. Most of these come back to us by the way of the slot machines, which have come to be wonderful in number and variety.

"There are kinetoscope views, phonographs, automatic music boxes, candy and chewing gum sellers, weighing machines, lifting machines, and a hundred and one others standing at every hand owners' pockets. The result of all this has been that the government has had hard work some of the time in maintaining the supply, and can't hardly make pennies fast enough to keep up with the growth in demand for them.

-Philadelphia Press.

This Horse Climbs Trees.

Dan Berry, the well known horse owner of Chicago, has made a great hit in purchasing an ordinary looking nag in the southern part of the state. It appears that the owner was glad to get rid of it and thought he was doing a smart thing in working it off on Dan, but to latter is going to turn the deal to his own account, for the animal is wonder. It is nothing more or less than a climbing horse.

learned to climb trees with the agility nati Enquirer.

of a squirrel, and when it was first discovered it lay sleeping in the branches of an oak. The horse was taken home and broken to drive, and now in every other respect it is a well behaved animal except when it takes a otion-to-climb a tree, and, no matter whether hitched up or not, up the tree

horse was hired by John Peterson and John Heeler for a drive into the country: The drivers were passing through a large wood when the horse suddenly took a notion to climb a tree, and up it went with the buggy and men. The latter fell out, but the horse went on up into the tree, carrying the bug-

gy with it. For three hours the boys tried to coax it down, but it staid up until its was satisfied. The huggy was badly broken, and the boys came with the horse, but left the fragments of the vehicle behind them. Mi will sell the horse to a circus. Mr. Berry

COLOR IN ANIMALS.

Food a Great Factor in Causing Changes or Modification in flues.

Observation and experiment go to show how large an influence food has in determining the color of animals. Everybody knows how easily the color of a yellow canary may be altered to an orange red by mixing cayenne pepper with its food, though it is true that the color change may be produced only not completely matured. It is also a matter of experiment that all varieties of canaries are not equally susceptible to the influence of the pepper, and it is a very curious fact that if the pigment that causes the red color of the pepper be mixed with the food of the birds, without the other constituents, yellow colored canaries the slightest degree affected while brown feathers of yellow birds secome distinctly lighter in hue.

Here is another interesting experi The large tortoise-shell bucter fly normally feeds upon the leaves of the elm, while the small tortoise-shell s addicted to nettles, but when som imagoes of the large tortoise-shell were bred from caterpillars that had been found upon nettles they showed a wonderful similarity to the smaller species, though the color was nearer to that of the larger. Quite in the same line is the observation-that the thorn moth exhibits variations in color according as the larva is fed upon oak, hawthorn, lime or lilac. Many other experiments have shown a similar effect of food in modifying or completely changing the color of animals

Among changes of color that are most perplexing, if one would refer their cause to utility only, is that of the guil, which is blue and white, and is therefore generally allowed to be of But for the protective value. three years of their lives several common species of gull have a brownish speckled plumage, which is totally unlike that of the older birds, on which fact Mr. Beddard remarks: "If one color be advantageous, the other must be the reverse, and three years is either a considerable period or it is not

ong enough." Another perplexing part of the subject is the color of deep-sea animals. It is an established fact that marine animals can and do live at the enorous depth of more than five miles below the surface of the water. also certain that the sunlight does not penetrate to that depth, so that the animals that exist there exist in more than midnight darkness. Yet the fact is that brilliant colorations are generally found in them. Of what use can it be? It is true, indeed, that there may be phosphorescent light emitted by the animals themselves; and of this there are many evidences; but though the deep-sea fish may be guided to its prey by a series of natural "bull's eye' lanterns, the color of its prey could have no profective exect; but exactly the reverse. - Our Animal Friends.

Wheat is Always Growing.

Wheat is grown all over the world, reaping wheat while the northern hem isphere is wrapped in snow. In so many countries is wheat grown and under such diverse conditions that there is no month in the year during which wheat sowing or a wheat har vest is not going on in some part of

the world. Deafness Cured by Telephone.

N. Strine of Columbia, whose hearing has been affected for a number of years, was using the telephone during a heavy thunder storm. He received a ing had been entirely restored.

It has always been claimed by physicians that deafness is one of the and obstinate afflictions to treat successfully, and here may be a practical sugzestion.

Insect Horses and Their Riders.

At a recent meeting of the Entomological Society of Washington some specimens of chrysopa, a species of golden-eved fly, which had been colected in the White Mountains, were exhibited as curiosities, because each carried on its back one or more minute cecidomyiid flies. The opinion was expressed that this was a true case of a smaller species of insect using a and coaxing the pennies from their larger species for the purposes of locomotion from place to place.

Lessen Your Wants.

More of the true enjoyment of life lies in this maxim than is generally thought. We may indeed go to exremes and cut to the quick, like that Cynic philospher who threw away his wooden cup on seeing a vagrant boy drink from the hollow of his hand. But the truth is, we create many of our own necessities; and with the our own necessities; and growth of luxury new wants come in. not by ones, nor by tens, but by hundreds.—The Ledger.

Six Sons Her Pallbearers.

Sarah Poorman died in Muncie, Ind., ecently at the ripe age of ninety years At her funeral there was an interest was fooled in the woods of an uning and peculiar feature about it. Her settled part of Brown county, and for some her only children, all "hoys" over six months afterward it never saw a sixty years old, and grandfathers them human being. During that period it selves, were the pallbearers.—Cincin-